P-150

1862

Section S. and A.
File No 1 of 1862.
Serial No 1—52

Subject

Payment of pensions and gratuities to Government Servants.

Indexed.

1863 — No. 244.

From The Under Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, Fort William

To

Dated 3?

Despatched 3? February

Received 23

Enclosures, No. —

No. 3749.

Section 5 No. 69

File No 1

Serial No. 1

Subject.

Forwarding for opinion, considered apart in connection with their local practice, copy of Proceedings in the Financial Department in the question of entitlement to Pensions of Persons on the Establishments of Under Auditors, Accomptants and Deputy Collectors in Cuddras under the Rules of Orders. Dated 5th January 1831. —

9 Ans 2 Instant —

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department,—
(No. 1422G., dated 24th December 1862.)

READ again the under-mentioned papers:—

Resolution passed in this Department on the 15th December 1860, calling for revised Returns of Uncovenanted Servants who draw more than Rupees 10 per mensem, but remain excluded from the operation of the Pension Rules.

Returns submitted in reply to the above requisition, and subsequent correspondence on the subject, *viz.*

Financial (Pension) Proceedings of—

January	1862	Nos.	71	to 108
April	1862	,,	4	to 12
June	1862	,,	161	to 173
August	1862	,,	39	to 42

Read the further Returns noted below:—

Endorsement from the Under-Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, No. 1423*a*., dated the 21st July 1862, and two enclosures.

Ditto from the Public Works Department, No. 2875, dated the 28th July 1862, and one enclosure.

Ditto from ditto, No. 2979, dated the 5th August 1862.

Office Memorandum from ditto, No. 3412, dated the 4th September 1862.

Read a consolidated Statement prepared in this Office from the Returns above referred to.

RESOLUTION.—The revised Returns of Uncovenanted Servants in India who draw more than Rupees 10 per mensem, but are ineligible to pension under the Rules of 4th January 1831, having been received and consolidated in this Office, it now becomes necessary to determine what classes are to be selected for admission to the benefits of those Rules. Many of the functionaries enumerated have only a local existence. Also it is not improbable that *employés* in one part of India may have different duties and responsibilities from those performed elsewhere by men bearing an official designation identical with their own. Under these circumstances, it is not easy for the Government of India, unprovided with those explanations which local authorities can alone supply, to arrive at a correct appreciation of the position in the public service held, either absolutely or relatively towards each other, by the various classes to be effected by the measure now in contemplation. And His Excellency the Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to resolve that copies of the consolidated Return shall be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations, with the request that they will be good enough to specify the classes which they would severally propose to bring within the operation of the Pension Rules. In making this selection care must be taken that those only are recommended for the boon whose claims to it are really undeniable; and in each case it will be necessary that the grounds of the recommendation should be fully and clearly detailed.

ORDERED, that copies of the foregoing Resolution, and of the Statement therein referred to, be forwarded to the Foreign, Military, Public Works, and Marine Departments, and the Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

(A True Extract.)

(Sd.) E. DRUMMOND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

STATEMENT showing the Numbers and the Amount of Salaries of Uncovenanted Servants drawing more than Rupees ten each per mensem in grades not eligible to pension under the Rules of the 4th January 1831.

DESIGNATIONS.	Civil (including Public Works) Department under the Government of										Total Civil.		Military Department connected with the						Total Military.		Grand Total.		REMARKS.
	India and Bengal (including the Straits Settlements).		Madras.		Bombay.		The North-Western Provinces.		The Punjab.				Bengal Army.		Madras Army.		Bombay Army and Navy.						
	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Adjusters	3	92	1	12	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	104	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	104	
Annealers	2	35	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	35	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	35	
Annicut Superintendent	...	.....	1	45	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	45	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	45	
Apothecaries and Dressers	14	1,395	...	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	1,395	...	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1,395	
Apparitor and Keeper of Consistory Court ...	1	52	...	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	52	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	52	
Appraisers and Assistants, A.	12	3,445	...	.....	1	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3,505	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	3,505	A. Appraisers have been pensioned, but they are included in this Statement, because they are not specifically mentioned in the list appended to the Pension Rules.
Armourers	7	162	1	12	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	8	174	18	239	17	747	25	963	70	1,439	78	1,613	
Artificers, B. ...	11	759	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	11	759	1	25	...	...	.....	.....	1	25	12	784	B. The Returns do not show what Artificers these are.
Assorters	...	.....	2	25	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	2	25	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	25	
Attendance-keeper	1	15	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	1	15	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	
Bailiffs	.....	.....	18	812	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	18	812	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	812	
Bakers	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	1	22	32	439	33	461	33	461	
Beadles	.....	.....	3	59	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	59	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	59	
Bellows Boys	.....	.....	...	...	..	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1	11	.....	... ..	1	11	1	11	
Bhisties (See Water-carriers) ...	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Boardsmiths	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	11	164	11	164	11	164	

Boatswain of Dock-yard	1	100	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100		
Boiler-makers	3	450	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	450	...	.....	...	.....	1	40	1	40	4	400		
Book-binder	.....	.....	3	40	5	95	2	115	4	64	14	314	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	314		
Brander, C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	...	.....	.....	.....	1	12	1	12	C. Employed in the Stud Department.	
Braziers (See Founders)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Bricklayers	3	132	.....	.....	2	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	207	...	.....	2	28	2	33	4	61	9	268		
Builders	2	800	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	800	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	800		
Butchers	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	2	34	.....	.....	2	34	2	34		
Butlers	.....	.....	7	166	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	166	1	12	...	.....	.....	.....	1	12	8	178		
Camel Sowars (See Sowars) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Carpenters and Joiners, D.	103	2,581	11	280	7	150	1	12	15	226	137	3,249	84	1,212	83	1,098	684	12,086	851	14,396	988	17,645	D.	
Carvers	.....	.....	1	20	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	20	...	.....	...	.....	1	30	1	30	2	50		
Cashiers, E.	2	105	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	3	95	5	200	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	200	E. A Cashier is entitled to pension only when his duties are those of a "Treasurer."	
Cathedral Clerks (See Church Clerks)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Caulkers	2	28	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	18	...	.....	2	28	35	656	37	684	39	712		
Chest-keepers	125	9,241	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	9,241	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125	9,241		
Channel Superintendents (Godavery and Kistna)	.....	.....	90	1,080	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	1,080	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	1,080		
Chickledars	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	6	90	.....	.....	6	90	6	90		
Chobdars (See Macebearers)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Chowdries F.	5	55	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	55	G. 149	1,760	G. 65	907	G. 63	1,093	277	3,760	282	3,815	F. Subordinate Revenue Officers. G. Headmen of Bazar Establishments attached to Regiments.	
Chowkeydars (See Watchman) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Chucklers	.....	.....	1	12	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	...	.....	6	120	.....	.....	6	120	7	132		
Chupprassies (See Peons)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Church Clerks	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	509	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	509	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	509		
Colorists	4	72	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	72	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	72		
Compounders	11	145	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	145	1	12	...	.....	.....	.....	1	12	12	157		
Computers or Calculators	8	242	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	242	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	242		
Carried over	320	19,906	139	1,563	44	889	3	.....	22	.....	528	23,860	255	3,262	175	2,585	864	25,504	1,304	21,351	1,832	45,221		

STATEMENT showing the Numbers and the Amount of Salaries of Uncovenanted Servants drawing more than Rupees ten each per mensem in grades not eligible to pension under the Rules of the 4th January 1831.—*(Continued.)*

DESIGNATIONS.	Civil (including Public Works) Department under the Government of										Total Civil.		Military Department connected with the								Total Military.		Grand Total.		REMARKS.
	India and Bengal (including the Straits Settlements).		Madras.		Bombay.		The North-Western Provinces.		The Punjab.				Bengal Army.		Madras Army.		Bombay Army, and Navy								
	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.		
Brought over	330	19,906	139	1,563	44	889	5	...	...		528	23,860	256	3,262	175	2,585	864	25,504	1,304	21,351	1,832	45,221			
Constables	10	710	19	1,091	...	.....		...			29	1,801		.....		.....	...	...	...	...		29	1,801		
Cooks	1	12	4	91	...	.....		...			5	103		.....		.....	...	...	...	...		5	103		
Coopers	1	15			...	.....		...			1	15	75	350	40	644	28	161	93	1,155	94	1,170			
Coppersmiths (See Founders)	...	.....			...	.....		.....			...	...										...			
Corporals	16	204			...	.....		...			16	204							...	.....	16	204			
Coroners	3	555			1	350		...			4	905									4	905			
Cotewall (See Kotwall)	...	.....			...	.....		...			...	.....	...		...						.....	.....			
Court-keepers	...	...	1	40	...	.....		...			1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40			
Curator	1	250		.....	...	.....		...			1	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	250			
Deloyets		.....	1	14	...	.....		...			1	14	...								1	14			
Delta Superintendents	...	.....	5	350	...	.....		...		.....	5	350	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	5	350			
Dhoobees (See Washermen)	...	.....		...	...	.....		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....			
Die Multipliers	1	11		...	...	.....		...		...	1	11	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	1	11			
Die Punchers ...	...	.....	1	21	...	.....		...		.....	1	21	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	1	21			
Die Setters ...	...	.....	1	14	...	.....		...		...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14			
Die Temperers ...	...	.....	1	11	...	.....		...		...	1	11	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	1	11			
Divers	...	.....	2	35	...	.....		...		...	2	35	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	2	35			
Draftsmen	7	290				.....				...	7	290		...		...		...	...	...	7	290			

Drillers	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	30	536	30	536	30	536	
Drill Instructors	.....	.....	1	30	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	
Dubashes (See Sircars)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Duffadars, H.	1,331	34,553	199	5,148	...	.....	377	6,816	511	16,780	2,418	63,297	203	2,498	...	.....	2	27	205	2,525	2,623	65,822	H. The head of a body of men, soldiers, laborers, peons or policemen.
Duftries, I.	11	152	70	910	...	.....	1	12	27	353	109	1,427	2	24	38	513	23	267	63	804	172	2,231	I. An Office servant who prepares writing materials.
Ecclesiastial Department, J.	43	1,541	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	1,541	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	1,541	J. Details not given in the Return.
Engine Drivers	5	90	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	90	6	72	...	.....	.....	.....	6	72	11	162	
Engineers, (Native included)	149	16,254	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	16,254	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	16,254	
Engravers	.....	.....	2	120	...	.....	3	90	.....	.....	5	210	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	210	
Estimator	1	40	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	40	
Examiners, Member of the Board of ...	1	200	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	200	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	200	
Farriers	5	125	.....	.....	...	.....	1	20	.....	.....	6	145	4	48	4	46	8	128	16	222	22	367	
Filers	5	141	6	146	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	287	2	32	20	270	10	172	32	474	43	761	
Firemen	1	20	1	28	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	48	1	12	...	.....	.....	.....	1	12	3	60	
Fitter (See Turner and Fitters) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Floater	.....	.....	1	25	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	
Foremen (Supposed to be in the Cloth-Department)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	7	245	7	245	7	245	
Forester	.....	.....	1	25	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	
Fotehdars (See Potdars)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Founders, Smiths, and Braziers ...	41	621	15	306	1	30	1	12	10	164	68	1,133	83	1,034	120	1,502	161	3,337	364	5,873	432	7,006	
Fouzdars, K.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	4	68	4	68	4	68	K. The Chief of a body of Troops.
Gardener Maistries	.....	.....	2	40	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	40	...	.....	1	15	.....	.....	1	15	3	55	
Gate-keeper	.....	.....	5	73	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	73	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	73	
Gauger	1	80	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	80	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	80	
Ghât Officers (See Wharf Officers) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Gin Apprentices	.....	.....	.....	.....	L. 16	329	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	329	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	329	L. Employed in connection with the Cotton experiments in Dharwar.
Gollahs (See Gate-keepers)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Carried over	1,954	75,827	477	10,071	62	1,598	386	7,077	570	17,682	3,479	1,13,198	581	7,332	398	5,575	1,137	30,445	14,146	33,352	5,575	1,46,561	

STATEMENT showing the Numbers and the Amount of Salaries of Uncovenanted Servants drawing more than Rupees ten each per mensem in grades not eligible to pension under the Rules of the 4th January 1831.—*(Continued.)*

DESIGNATIONS.	Civil (including Public Works) Department under the Government of												Military Department connected with the										REMARKS.
	India and Bengal (including the Straits Settlements).		Madras.		Bombay.		The North-Western Provinces.		The Punjab.		Total Civil.		Bengal Army.		Madras Army.		Bombay Army and Navy.		Total Military.		Grand Total.		
	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Brought over ...	1,954	75,827	447	10,071	62	1,598	386	7,077	570	14,627	3,479	1,13,198	581	7,332	393	5,075	1,137	30,145	14,116	35,552	5,575	1,48,561	
Gramarces	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	
Hammer-man	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	11	131	7	92	18	223	18	223	
Havildar, M. ...	1,588	20,003	5	52	...	.....	.....	.....	500	7,000	2,093	27,055	1	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	2,094	27,067	M. A Subordinate Revenue or Judicial Officer, the Chief of a company of soldiers, guards, policemen or peons.
Herbarium-keeper	.....	.....	1	25	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	
Harkaras (See Peons)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Huzarees	2	20	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	
Ice-maker	.....	.....	1	11	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	
Inspectors of Saw Mills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	3	71	3	71	3	71	
Inspectors in the Public Works Department	1	80	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	80	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	80	
Inspectors	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	75	2,326	75	2,326	75	2,326	
Interpreter (of Arabic)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ironsmiths (See Founders)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	15	1	15	1	15	
Jemadars (See Duffadars)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Joiners (See Carpenters)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Khalasees (See Lascars)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Koberages (See Native Doctors)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Kotwals, N.	4	145	1	14	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	159	...	.....	...	.....	12	394	12	394	17	553	N. The Chief Police Officer of a city or town. The Superintendent of a market. In the former capacity he is entitled to pension, in the latter he is not.
Laminators	.....	.....	1	12	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	
Lascars, O.	792	10,942	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	792	10,942	...	.....	...	.....	377	4,327	377	4,327	1,169	15,269	O. Artillery men, sailors, and tent-pitchers.
Leading-men...	15	1,500	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1,500	...	.....	...	.....	21	467	21	467	36	1,967	
Lithographic Writers...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	2	37	.....	.....	2	37	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	37	
Lock Ameen (South Arcot)	.....	.....	1	14	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	
Mace Bearers...	1	11	3	32	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	43	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	43	
Magistrate of Town Police, including Deputy and Assistant	3	3,400	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3,400	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3,400	
Maitahs	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	10	1	10	1	10	
Masons	8	100	.....	.....	...	.....	7	100	18	256	33	456	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	456	
Mast-makers...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	60	1	60	1	60	
Measuring-men	4	270	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	270	...	.....	9	126	1	12	10	138	14	408	
Mechanists	1	550	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	550	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	550	
Melters	4	1,050	2	25	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,075	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1,075	
Messengers (See Peons)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mint and Water Brahmins, P. ...	.....	.....	1	10	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	...	.....	...	.....	1	11	1	11	2	21	P. Employed to administer oaths to Hindoos in Courts of Law.
Missildars	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	135	...	.....	.....	.....	9	135	9	135	
Mistries, Q.	8	103	32	517	2	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	657	7	129	24	519	.....	.....	31	648	73	1,305	Q. A Head Artificer, Mechanic Mason, or Carpenter, &c.
Monegars, R.	.....	.....	9	153	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	153	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	153	R. A Subordinate Revenue Officer under a Tehseldar.
Moochees (See Dufteries)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moollas (See Preachers)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Moulders	1	20	1	20	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	40	...	.....	...	.....	2	186	2	186	4	226	
Muccadums (See Sircars)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mutsuddies, S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	690	...	.....	4	56	45	746	45	746	S. These are Native writers forming a portion of the non-combatant Establishments attached to the Army.
Naiks, T.	904	9,469	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	500	6,000	1,404	15,469	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,404	15,469	T. The Head of a body of men subordinate to a Dufladar.
Carried over	5,291	1,23,500	535	10,956	64	1,635	395	7,214	1,585	30,938	7,903	1,75,086	639	8,298	442	6,351	1,643	38,472	14,754	43,121	10,607	2,20,412	

STATEMENT showing the Numbers and the Amount of Salaries of Uncovenanted Servants drawing more than Rupees ten each per mensem in grades not eligible to pension under the Rules of the 1th January 1831.—(Continued.)

DESIGNATIONS	Civil (including Public Works) Department under the Government of—										Military Department connected with the										Grand Total.		REMARKS.
	India and Bengal (including the Straits Settlements).		Madras.		Bombay.		The North-Western Provinces.		The Punjab.		Total Civil.		Bengal Army.		Madras Army.		Bombay Army and Navy.		Total Military.				
	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Brought over	5,291	1,23,500	535	10,956	64	1,635	395	7,214	1,588	30,938	7,993	1,75,086	639	8,298	442	6,351	1,643	38,472	14,754	43,121	10,607	2,20,412	
Nalbunds (See Farriers)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... ...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
Native Doctors	1	14	...	...	...	.....	8	140	... ...	...	9	154	6	99	...	.....	... ...	.....	6	99	15	253	
Navigation Superintendent (Goda-very)	... ...	.....	7	350	...	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	7	350	...	... ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	350	
Organists	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....	... ...	1	100	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	100	
Overseers	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	1	53	2	110	3	163	3	163	
Painters	1	20	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	... ...	... ...	1	20	2	25	6	104	14	218	22	347	23	373	
Paper Sorters	.....	.....	2	27	...	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	2	27	...	... ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	27	
Parpathyrars, U. ...	... ...	... ...	1	14	...	.....	... ...	... ...	.....	.....	1	14	...	.....	...	.....	... ...	.....	... ...	.....	1	14	U. A Subordinate District Revenue Officer under a Tehsceldar.
Peons	3	33	34	372	...	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	37	405	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	405	
Pewter-man	... ...	.....	... ...	... ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	... ...	.....	1	12	...	.....	.....	.....	1	12	1	12	
Pleaders	24	470	22	240	...	.....	20	420	.....	... ...	66	1,130	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	1,130	
Plumbers	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	... ...	... ...	...	.....	...	.....	7	220	7	220	7	220	
Poddars and Shroffs ...	...	.....	...	... ...	...	.....	40	602	...	...	40	602	...	... ...	...	.....	... ...	.....	.....	.....	40	602	
Polishers	.....	.....	1	12	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	12	...	.....	...	.....	4	59	4	59	5	71	
Powder-makers	... ...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	.....	... ...	.....	.....	... ...	...	.....	...	.....	4	265	4	265	4	265	
Preachers or Tutors (Native)	....	.....	2	21	...	... ...	... ...	.....	....	.....	2	21	8 V.	290	...	.....	.....	.....	8	290	10	311	V. Attached to the Hyderabad Contingent and other Native Corps.

Puckallies (See Water-carriers) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Punch-makers	.....	.....	2	46	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	46	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	46		
Pygasty	.....	.....	1	11	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11		
Record Attenders	.....	.....	1	11	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11		
Rivetters	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	255	3,759	255	3,759	255	3,759		
Ressaldars, W.	72	9,237	1	300	...	.....	2	100	39	3,900	114	13,537	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	13,537	W. A Native Officer Commanding a small body of Troops or Police.	
Saddler Mistries	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	...	.....	.....	.....	1	12	1	12		
Sail-makers	17	243	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	243	1	12	...	.....	11	267	12	279	29	522		
Salustrics (See Farriers) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Sawyers	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	75	4	52	7	137	16	264	16	264		
Sealer, Small Cause Court	1	25	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25		
Sextons	.....	.....	14	154	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	194	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	194		
Sheriff's Officers	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	2	240	.....	.....	2	240	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	240		
Shipwrights	2	420	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	420	...	.....	...	.....	74	2,335	74	2,335	76	2,755		
Shoe-makers	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	6	91	6	91	6	91		
Shroffs	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	12	242	7	185	19	427	19	427		
Sicklegars (See Polishers)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Signalmen	92	5,498	3	41	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	5,539	...	.....	6	63	.....	.....	6	63	101	5,602		
Sircars, Dubashes, and Muccadums ...	79	1,320	4	74	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	1,394	6	107	...	.....	6	74	12	181	95	1,575		
Sirdars (See Duffadars)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Smiths (See Founders)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Soobadars, X....	273	12,933	2	50	...	.....	.....	.....	100	5,000	375	17,983	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375	17,983	X. An Officer of the Native Army or of Police.	
Sowars, Y.	.....	.....	309	7,725	...	.....	1,074	19,756	11	220	1,394	27,701	21	315	...	.....	.....	.....	21	315	1,415	28,016	Y. A Native Trooper. A person mounted.	
Sowars (Camel)	4,175	1,13,850	.....	.....	...	.....	10	190	39	800	4,224	1,14,840	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,224	1,14,840		
Spring Plate-makers	.....	.....	1	30	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30		
Stockers	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	6	136	6	136	6	136		
Stokers	342	5,839	4	80	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346	5,919	...	.....	...	.....	33	549	33	549	379	6,468		
Stone-Cutter	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30	...	.....	1	11	1	15	2	26	3	56		
Store-Keepers	14	546	1	23	...	.....	4	85	6	121	25	775	...	.....	...	.....	1	40	1	40	26	815		
Sub-Engineers	1	200	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	200	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	200		
Carried over	10,388	2,74,097	947	21,547	67	1,805	1,555	28,747	1,783	40,979	14,740	2,67,175	690	9,245	482	6,876	2,081	36,932	3,253	53,053	18,993	4,20,228		

STATEMENT showing the Numbers and the Amount of Salaries of Uncovenanted Servants drawing more than Rupees ten each per mensem in grades not eligible to pension under the Rules of the 4th January 1831. *(Continued.)*

DESIGNATIONS.	Civil (including Public Works) Department under the Government of										Total Civil.		Military Department connected with the						Total Military.		Grand Total.		REMARKS.
	India and Bengal (including the Straits Settlements).		Madras.		Bombay.		The North-Western Provinces.		The Punjab.				Bengal Army.		Madras Army.		Bombay Army and Navy.						
	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	Number of Men.	Amount of Salaries.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Brought over	10,388	2,74,097	917	21,547	67	1,805	1,555	28,747	1,783	40,079	14,710	2,67,175	690	9,215	432	6,576	2,041	36,932	3,263	53,033	18,993	4,20,278	
Sub-Inspectors in the Public Works Department	8	340									8	340									8	340	
Sub-Overseers, Ordnance Department															1	40			1	40	1	40	
Superintendent of Cutting and Melting Department (Mint)	1	250									1	250									1	250	
Superintendents of Road	1	150									1	150									1	150	
Superintendent of Steam Dredge and Assistant	2	320									2	320									2	320	
Superintendent of Drawing (Revenue Survey)	1	400									1	400									1	400	
Superintendent, House of Correction	1	100									1	100									1	100	
Superintendent, Light House (including Deputies)	5	460									5	460									5	460	
Superintendent, Laminating and other Departments (Mint)	3	420									3	420									3	420	
Superintendent of the Preventive Service	1	800									1	800									1	800	
Superintendents of Police			2	100							2	100									2	100	
Superintendents			3	56							3	56									3	56	
Surhasums			18	258							18	258									18	258	
Surveyors	140	12,136									140	12,136									140	12,136	
Syrangs and Tindals, Z.	184	3,435	12	173							196	3,608	11	139	4	56	66	1,367	81	1,562	277	5,170	Z. The Head of a body of Lascars.

Tailors	1	12	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	12	2	24	2	500	1	12	5	84	8	596	10	620	
Taliars, BB.	.....	.....	25	399	...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	25	399	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	399	BB. Literally, a headman or Chief, supposed to be a Sub-ordinate Revenue Officer.
Tanmandars	9	4,630	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4,630	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4,630	
Tent Maistrees	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1	14	.....	.....	1	14	1	14	
Thakoors (See Preachers)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tindals (See Syrangs)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tindals of Boats	168	2,720	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	2,720	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168	2,720	
Tinker	1	14	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	...	.....	6	74	9	176	15	250	16	264	
Tipstaves	.....	.....	2	109	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	109	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	109	
Toll Collectors	3	110	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	110	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	110	
Tomanders	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1	16	.....	.....	1	16	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	
Town Serjeants	10	500	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	500	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	500	
Tracers	.....	.....	4	57	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	57	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	57	
Tread Mill Superintendent	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	50	
Trumpeters	.....	.....	4	100	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	100	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	100	
Turners and Fitters	5	81	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	81	9	116	6	87	14	360	29	563	34	644	
Vaccinators (including Assistant Vaccinators and Superintendents of Vaccine)	8	120	.....	.....	76	1,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	1,170	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	1,170	
Vakeels (See Pleaders)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Verger	.....	.....	1	21	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	21	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	21	
Veterinary Surgeons (Natives) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	45	...	.....	.....	.....	3	45	3	45	
Vicemen	9	120	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	120	5	62	...	.....	21	460	26	522	35	642	
Warehousemen	.....	.....	3	75	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	75	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	75	
Washermen	.....	.....	2	24	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	24	...	.....	...	.....	1	12	1	12	3	36	
Watchmen	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	1	15	1	15	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	15	
Water-carriers	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	105	6	67	1	15	16	187	16	187	
Weighmen	4	67	3	51	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	118	...	.....	8	101	10	435	18	536	25	654	
Wharf Officers	11	1,875	.....	.....	...	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1,875	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1,875	
Zilladars (including Naib or Deputy Zilladars)	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	30	995	10	290	40	1,285	14	412	...	.....	.....	.....	14	412	54	1,697	
Total	10,964	3,03,157	1,026	22,970	144	2,905	1,586	29,758	1,795	41,296	15,515	4,00,086	743	10,624	515	7,327	2,208	39,841	3,466	57,792	18,981	4,57,878	

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(CIRCULAR.)

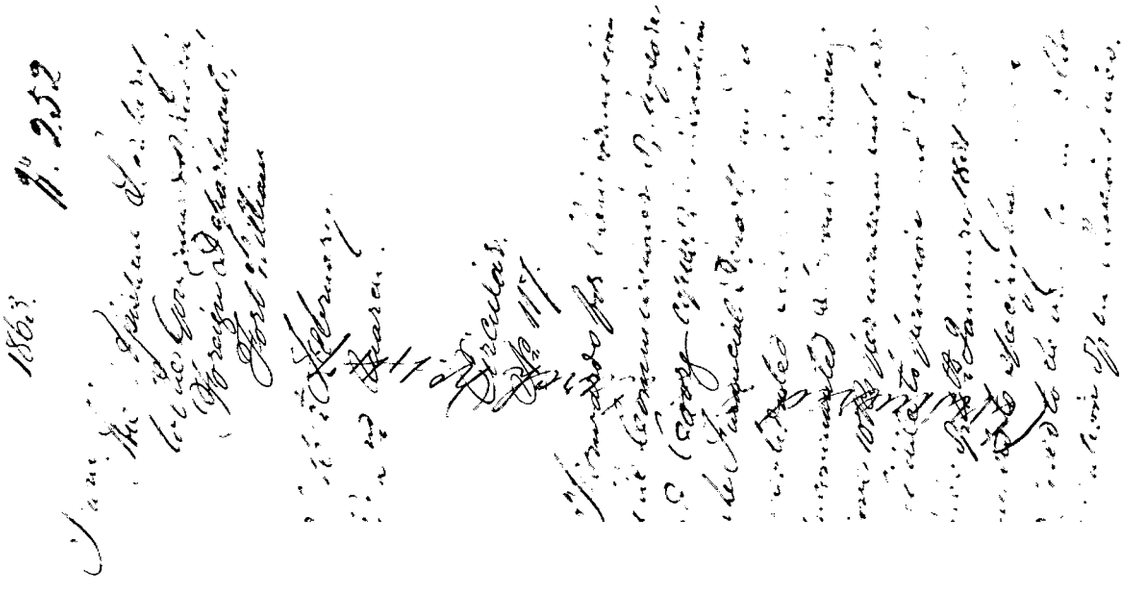
No. 117.

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner, Mysore & Coorg for information and guidance, together with a copy of the Statement referred to.

By Order, &c.

Fort William,
Foreign Dept.,
Finance:
The 16th Feb. 1863.

Asstt.-Secy. to the Govt. of India.



No. 374*g*.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, d. 3rd February 1863.

READ the undermentioned papers on the question whether persons employed on the establishments of Sudder Ameens, Moonsiffs and Deputy Collectors in Madras, are entitled to pensions under the rules of 4th January 1831 :—

Letter from Officiating Civil Auditor, Madras, No. 170, dated 1st May 1861.

Ditto to Civil Pay Master, Madras, No. 6547, dated 21st May 1861.

" from ditto, No. 280, dated 22nd July 1861, and two enclosures.

" to ditto, No. 1005, dated 29th January 1862.

" from ditto, No. 107, dated 27th February 1862, and one enclosure.

" to Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 3148, dated 28th April 1862.

" from Officiating Civil Pay Master, Madras, No. 265, dated 10th June 1862.

" to Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 75*g*, dated 12th August 1862.

" from Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, No. 1374, dated 22nd August 1862, and two enclosures.

" to ditto, No. 566*g*, dated 30th September 1862.

" from ditto, No. 2112, dated 29th September 1862, and five enclosures.

Order of this Department, No. 891*g*, dated 12th November 1862.

Office memorandum from Home Department, No. 343, dated 14th January 1863.

The question whether persons employed on the establishments of Sudder Ameens, Moonsiffs and Deputy Collectors in Madras, are entitled to the benefits of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules.

It is a rule not to grant pensions to persons on the establishments of public Officers who are allowed a certain sum for their establishments, with the detailed distribution of which Government does not interfere, and as the establishments of the subordinate Judicial and Revenue Officers are generally paid out of the allowance given to the Officers in question, the persons employed on such establishments have never been eligible to the benefits of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules.

A different system, however, prevails in Madras. There the Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs, and Deputy Collectors do not draw any allowance for their establishments, but the establishments are sanctioned in detail by the Local Government. For this reason, persons employed on the establishments of the

Service Pension Rules.

15

2 1863 No. 435

To

The Secy. to the Govt. of India
Financial Department
Fort William

Dated 25th February

Dely.

No. 435.

Sir,

In reply to Mr. Wyllie's docket No. 3749 dated 3rd Inst. submits certain suggestions on the subject of pensions to Native Officials and of employing qualified Mussalmans of good family and other descendants of the former Poligars in the Mysore Territory.

Sec. A
File No. 1-62
Serial No. 9

No. 9 Dy 2nd Instt.

Pensioners in Mysore draw miserable pittances, and are thus kept in a state of dependence which they would gladly throw off if they dared. It appears to me that it is much wiser to give such employment to those of this class who are willing & consider fit for it. Where such individuals of some pretensions to rank has been made an Inamdar by sunnud, and I purpose to hold out eventually the prospect of employment to the better qualified Pensioners of good family & also to the descendants of the former Polygars who have long been kept in a state of degradation.

I have &c
ST Hamilton

Hon'ble
C. Trevelyan
Financial Secy

Fin[l] Dep[t]
Finance
No 435.

Bangalore
25th Feby/63

Sir, In reply to Sir Bayley's docket No 3749 of 3 inst I have the honor to represent for the information of the Hon'ble the President in Council that in Mysore it has not been the custom to grant pensions to native officials as a matter of course in accordance with the rules in force in British Territory.

2. The Govt of India in their letter No 4885 of 28th July 1862 pleased to sanction the Spirit of these rules being adhered to.

3. I would submit however that in Mysore pensions should be granted very sparingly, and I think it expedient that no man should be led to think that he had a

right to pension but that the grant should be made on special grounds of signal Civil Service. The reason for my venturing these remarks is that in the majority of instances provision is made for the nearest relations of the superannuated employé according to the practice of that common among Civilized States the pension should therefore be a special boon not every man's right The only exception that can be taken to this is that tender-hearted Chiefs will not dispense with the Services of old & worn out Officials because they are not entitled to pension; but this is easily remedied by close supervision on the part of the superior Officer

4. It may not be amiss to mention here that the system of granting pensions in Bengal as elsewhere is open to much abuse I have had registers prepared of obliged to the various Kinds of pensions showing the nature of the grants, the names of the recipients, their genealogical tree, the history of their families but I [illegible] that many originally stipends designed only to last during the life of the first incumbent have been continued to his descendants under the sanction of Govt. We meet little gratitude on the part of petty pensioners even the remember Sir H Lawrence call upon the Civil Pensioners in 1857, and their failure to respond to it will not place much reliance on the old which the bestowal of a pension gives us over the allegiance of the worn out Govt servant. In the case of political pensioners the practice of giving petty stipends is I think justifiable. Some of the two last [illegible]

30a 1863 W. 447

The Offg Secy to the Govt of India
Foreign Department
Fort William

Section.....
File No.....
Serial No

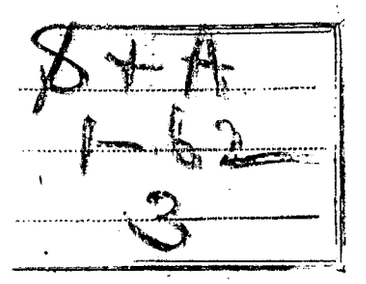
Dated 2d March
Dept 6

No 447

In reply to Mr Wheeler's Circular docket No 117 dated 16th Ultimo, submits suggestion regarding the pension to Government Servants in the Mysore Territory.

Ft. Vans Agnew 30 Apl 1863

Dy 2nd Instt.


8+A
1-62
3

F. D
Finance

No 447.

19

Bangalore
2 March/63

Sir,

In reply to Mr Wheeler's
Cir docket 117 of 16 ulto, I
have the honor to suggest,
as represented in my letter
No 435 of 25th ulto, that in
the case of Mysore, where
it has been the custom
to supplement the pattelay
the Son or his near relative
of the former vacating his
post under Govt, it would
not be advisable to admit
the right of any Govt
Servant to spend in.
I think
that the case of sole really
deserving men should receive
special consideration, and
that it is desirable that
all Mysore Officials should

upon the husband for
pension at a time to which
their minds could them-
selves claim. I consider
this especially necessary
at the present time when
we are nearing the Ter-
mination of the Provision.
I hope that the recom-
mendations for pensioning
may not be confined (twelve or fifteen)
the whole country but
that can only be effected
by the first mail (declaring &c)
any absolute claim to
such stipends

I have &c
W
A H Swing

Off Secy
War Dept
Washton

21

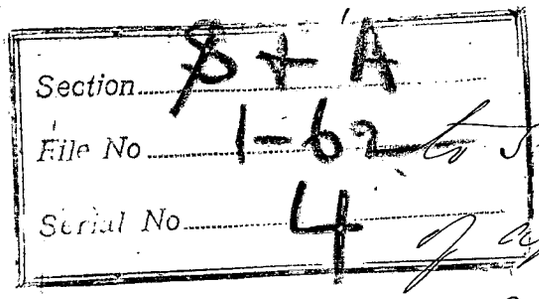
No 516- Mysore Commissn

To

The Offg Secretary to the Govt of India
Foreign Dept.
Fort William.

Financial
Pensions.

Sir



I have the honour to submit a Registered Application for a Superannuation pension on behalf of Sashtheny Rao, Head Jemadar in the Military Asst to Resident Sowar Cutcherry Establishment in Mysore.

2. The applicant is old & unfit for effective work after a service of above 40 years, and he is stated to have borne an excellent character throughout

I solicit the favorable
consideration of
Govt. to the grant
to him of a pension
of Rs. 47, which
is equal to a moiety
of his average pay
for the five years
ending 31st March 1863.

Bangalore
28th April 1863

I have &
Deserving
Commissioner

Certificate 24

I do hereby certify that I have this day carefully examined Sashgerry Row Head Goomashtah of the Sowar Cutcherry, and I am of opinion that he is unfit for further effective Service in Consequence of infirmities arising from old age, and not from his own imprudences. He asserts his age to be 64 Years but he looks fully 6 or 8 Years older.

Bangalore
14th April 1863

/ Signed / J. Kirkpatrick M.D.
Surgeon to the
Mysore Commission

Statement shewing the Periods of Service of Sanctioned Pay Head Goomastah of the Sowar Cutcherry up to 31st March 1863.—

Date of Appointment	Rank.	Period of Service. Years	Months	Days	Amount of Salary			In what Department.
7th December 1816	Goomastah.	9	"	25	33	"	"	Sowar Cutcherry.
1st January 1826	Ditto	2	"	"	45	"	"	Ditto
16th January 1828	Ditto.	"	4	"	33	"	"	Ditto
16th May 1828.	Ditto	3	5	23	45	"	"	Ditto
4th October 1831.	Ditto	6	6	7	31	"	"	Ditto
12th May 1838.	Ditto	17	2	"	40	"	"	Ditto
1st July 1855.	Head Goomastah	3	8	"	80	"	"	Ditto
16th March 1859.	Ditto	1	1	"	90	"	"	Ditto
16th April 1860.	Ditto	3	"	"	100	"	"	Ditto
	Total	46	3	25				

Military Assistant's Office.
Bangalore 18th April 1863.—

Excd. N.

W. Munday.

Military Assistant.

Register of Application for Superannuation pens
Cutcherry, preferred under the rules traced by Govern

Name of the person by whom the pension is applied for, with the name of his Father.	No. on the Establishment.	Identification of Applicant person	Size		Age of applicant at the time of application			Caste, Religion, Caste or Tribe.	Where residing			Present employment.	Total period of Service.		
			Feet	Inches	Years	Months	Days		Province	Taluk	Village		Years	Months	Days
Saishcherry Rao Son of Annajee Rao	"	Cicatrix on the ulcer 3 inches above left knee joint, a ditto smaller one 3 inches above right knee joint.	5	4 3/4	64	"	"	Daskest Brahmin.	Mysore	Bangalore	Bangalore	Headsomasta	46	3	25

Mysore Commissioner's Office
Bangalore the 28th April 1863

Applicant's service continuous or not.	Continuous
How long unemployed & under what circumstances.	Employed during the whole period.
Date of application to Government	28th April 1863.
Average Salary or authorized Official allowance per mensem for the 5 years preceding the date of application.	Rs: 94 - 4 - 2. as per details of services attached.
Salary or authorized official allowance per mensem at the time of application	Rs: 100 - " "
Abstract of the grounds of application.	Incapacitated by old age and debility as per Medical Certificate attached.
Remarks by the head of office	Stated by the Military Assistant to the Commr. to have always borne an excellent character.
Proposed amount of pension per mensem & date from which to commence.	Rs: 47 from 1st April 1863.
Treasury at which the retiring pensioner wishes to draw his pension.	Commissioner's Treasury at Bangalore.

27 (Copy)

No 84

Section 87-A
File No 1-62
Serial No 5

Simla
Foreign Department
Finance.
The 30th April 1863.

Read again the Extract from the Financial Department No. 1422 G. dated 24th December last, and the Circular issued from this Department No. 117 dated 16th Feby last, calling for a return of all Uncovenanted Servants drawing more than 10 Rs. p. mensem but ineligible for pension.

Read also the undermentioned letters from the Commissr of Mysore regarding pensions to Govt Servants in the Mysore Territory.

No. 435 dy 25th Feb. 1863 addressed to Financial Department
No. 447 dy 2d March 1863 addressed to Foreign Department

Observations

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General observes that the system which exists in Mysore of supplementing the father by the son or other near relative in official appointments, is no doubt a bad one. But His Excellency agrees in thinking with the Commissioner that it would be

be better not to introduce our pension rules into Mysore at present.

Order. Ordered that a copy of the foregoing observations together with a copy of the Commissioner's letter dated 2d March be sent to the Financial Department with reference to their extract dated 24th Dec. last, and that the letter from the Com. dated 25th February be returned to the Financial Department.

(Sd) C. A. Adelaide
Un. Sec. to the Govt of India
with the Govr Genl

To

Copy of the above forwarded to the Commissioner of Mysore for information.

Adelaide

Un Sec. to the Govt of India
with the Govr Genl

Simla
The 30th April
1863

Genl

1863 No 290

From

The Under Secretary
to the Govt of India
with the Governor Genl

For depr

Dated 30th April
Rec'd 16th May

Copy sent to the Civil Auditor
730 & Civil Cr

Copy sent to the Civil Auditor
Civil Cr No 2510

Forwards for information observations on the subject of granting pensions in Abyssinia

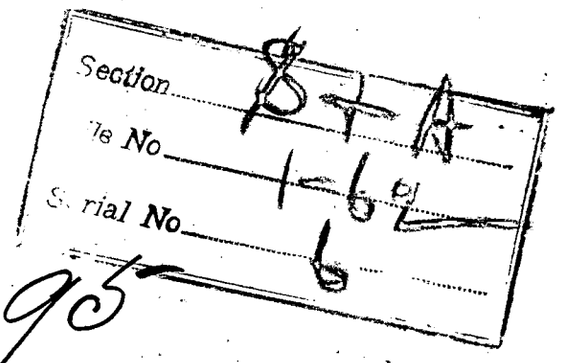
No 65 dated 9th April

Cr 2763
No 69

B 16/5/63

No 10 Dt 16th Instt

30



No 95

From

The Under Secretary to the
Government of India
With the Governor General

To

The Commissioner for the
Government of the Territories
of H.H. the Maha Rajah of
Mysore.

Foreign Department
Finance

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 28th April last, No 576, submitting with your recommendation an application for a superannuation pension on behalf of one Sashighery Rao.

2. In the communication from this Department dated 30th April last. No 665. you were informed that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General agreed with you as to the inadvisability of introducing into Mysore the Recommended Pension Rules, as there exists in the Province a system of supplementing the latter by the son or other near relative in official appointments

3. Before considering your recommendation in the present case, His Excellency

wishes

wishes to be informed whether the family of Sarah Henry Rao are in the enjoyment of any of the indirect advantages of the Mysore System.

4. At the same time I am desired to observe that as on the grounds stated by you the Government of India has resolved not to apply the Pension Rules to Mysore individual applications for pension ought not to be entertained except in cases in which very special reasons can be adduced for granting them.

I have the honor to be

Your most obedient Servant

Simla
the 8th June
1865.

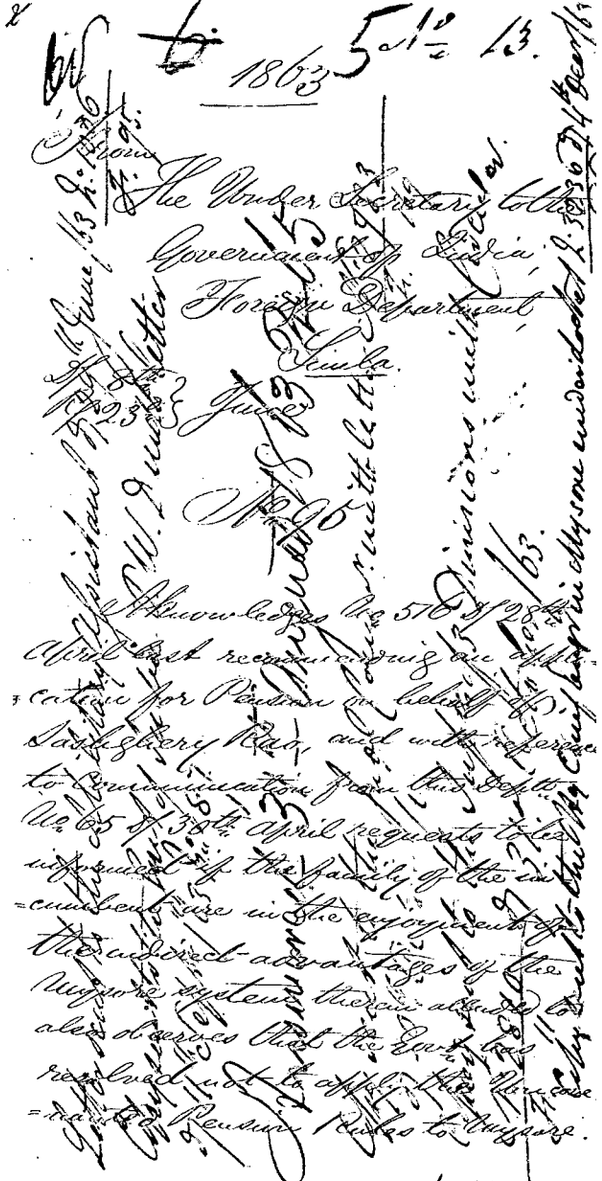
H. Chichele

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India
With the Pension General

pensions of the administration
are ready.
B 23/4/63

1863

The Under Secretary to the
Government of India,
Foreign Department
Simla.



Bring up papers
B 23/6/63

The information required should be called for; but a reply must be postponed till the pension rules consequent on the

35

This letter, after being
copied, was kept back
with those covering
the Pension Bills for
~~the~~ connected with
the general revision of
Claims in the Province,
and the revision of the
Head Quarters Establt
are ready, when the
whole should bear the
same date and be
despatched at the
same time

D 12/8/63

W. Adolphus

F.D
Finance

No 65.

34

Bangalore
31st August 1863

Sir,

In reply to Mr Aitchison's letter No 95-978 June I have the honor to state that Sadhgery Rao therein referred to has no near relation holding public employment in Mysore. Under these circumstances I trust that sanction to the pension in question may not be withheld.

2. In regard to the last para: of Mr Aitchison's letter, I have the honor to observe that the only other pension to which I think it necessary to direct the information of the Govt are shown in my letters No 66 and No 67 of this date, under the circumstances therein fully detailed

I have &c

Col W.H. Barnard C.B. &c &c &c

S.T. Bowring

33. 1863 No 65

Section S+L
File No 1-6
Serial No 9

From Comm^r of Mysore
To SEC: Gov^t of India with the Govr Genl
Finance. Foreign Dep^t
Dated 31st August
Despatched 2nd Sept^r
Received

Enclosures, No. None.

No 65.

Subject.
States, in reply to Mr Aitchison's Letter. No 95 of 8th June 63, that Sashgery Rao has no near relation holding public employment; & recommends for sanction the grant to him of a pension under the circumstances.

Orders.
Adverts to last para of Mr. Aitchison's letter, by referring to Nos 66 & 67 of this date, 31st Augt 1863.

Office Draft

To Govt Madras and Comm^r Mysore
No 13 Dt. Pro: 31-8-63.

No. 66

1863

From Comm^r of Mysore

To Sec: Gov^t of India
with the Gov: Genl
Finance Foreign Dep^t

Dated } 31st August.
Despatched } 2nd Sept^r
Received

Enclosures, No.
One

No 66.

Subject.

Asks sanction to Pension roll submitted for 16 individuals thrown out of employ by revising the subordinate Establ^t in Mysore (viz: Jud^l Comm^rs 3 Divisional Sup^dts Establ^t) and eligible for pension under the strict application of the orders of Government as conveyed in Mr Aitchison's Docket No 65 d/ 30 April Letter No 95 d/ 8 June 1863.

Forwarded for Sanction to Secretary of State in Council with Despatch No 38 dated 15th October 1863

The enclosed letter forms
a separate communication.
It will be necessary to
enter in this Book

1. The date of my letter
2. Details of service of
   Arbitration Pers.s for
   which Copies may be wanted
3. Date from which pensions
   are to commence. This
   information is required in
   Judicial Cases
   Supt Arbitration
   Supt Wages.

In the mean time the Roll
may be copied fair, one copy
for Simla, the duplicate for
Calcutta, & this can remain
with the draft

B 12/8/63

F. D
Finance

No. 66.

37

Bangalore
31st August 1863

Sir,

The revision of the subordinate establishment in Mysore having now been completed, I have the honor to submit a Return of individuals to whom I consider pensions or compensation pensions may legitimately be assigned.

2. In carrying out the instructions of Govt, every exertion has been made to provide for aged Officials by supplementing the latter by the Sircar in accordance with the previous practice of Mysore, or by providing suitable minor employment for those who were deemed incapable for more responsible posts.

3. Although this rule has been unavoidably enforced, to the utmost, and no

past have been spared by the Civil Officers to avoid as far as possible recommendations for pension. I need scarcely observe that, in dealing with nearly 2000 Officials, it is not only natural that a small number of cases must thus present themselves in which it was unavoidable to submit special claims for consideration.

4. The Return now submitted gives the names of 16 individuals & the aggregate amount of the pensions recommended in their instances is 318 8 according to the following detail

Dept	No of Individuals	Amount of Pension monthly
Jud. Com	5	62
Supt. Bundiroony	3	74
" Ahbyrau	6	144
" Raipur	2	38 8
	16	318.8

5. This result, I venture to observe, is very satisfactory, and I consider that it carries great weight with the part of the Officials referred to in avoiding as far as may be recommendations for superannuation beyond the time the amount is strictly but small, as I have not thought it advisable to recommend the bestowal of pensions of a higher amount than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the average salary of the last individual for the last 5 years/6. The same course has been followed in reviewing the Head Quarters establishment consequent on the introduction of the Budget System of Account in supersession of the former mode of keeping the accounts of Mysore. This latter review, being a separate measure & quite distinct from the general review of Establishments, will form the subject of another communication.

7. To the pensions which form the subject of the present letter I have the honor to solicit the sanction of His H. the V. from the date & will in each instance in the Schedule I have &

17 March

49 1863. No. 68

From Comm^r of Mysore.

To Sec. Gov^t of India with the Govr Genl

Finance. Foreign Dep^t

Dated 31st August.

Despatched 2nd Sept^r

Received

Section S.F.

File No 1-62

Serial No 9

Enclosures, No. None.

No. 68.

Subject.

Adverting to letters No^s of this date explains that although the revision of the Head Quarters & General Establ^t of the Province was set on foot previous to the receipt of the Orders of Gov^t as conveyed in Mr. Aitchison's Docket No. 65 d/ 30 April, & Letter No. 95 d/ 8th June 1863, yet that the pensions recommended are within the Scope of those orders. Adds that the financial result of the whole revision in regard to these pensions shows a total extra cost of Rs. 118 a month only.

Office Copy

To Gov^t and Asst

No. 31-8-63

E D
Finance No 68

50

Bangalore
31st augst 1863

Sir

With reference to my letters No 66 and 67 — of this date forwarding for the sanction of H.E. the V. pensions rolls on behalf of certain individuals of the Commissioners Head Quarters Estabt, and of the Central Estabts of the Province, I take the liberty of mentioning that the revision of Estabts, to which these proposed stipends relate, was set on foot previous to the receipt of the recent orders of Govt ruling that pensions should not be granted in Mysore except on special grounds.

2. I may also

add that the circumstances attendant upon the recommendations submitted in the letter above referred to do, in effect, constitute ground of that special nature to which the instructions of Govt refer, for the names which appear in the lists as the residue of the Mysore Officials for them or for those and the door of service was completely closed, and where age & former position entitled them in my opinion to something more than a bare gratuity. To all those who were not fitted for employment, and for those near relations on opening proposed Wolff gratuities have been given according to length of service calculated by the scale laid down in Cir no 60 of 1862 in the D.P.O.

3. The financial effect of the revision in regard to these pensions Exhibits a saving of Rs 307 in the Head Quarters Establt against Rs 316/8 the total expenditure on account of pensions in the Provincial Establt, or a total extra cost of 11-8- a month only.

I have &c

[illegible]

[illegible]

(Copy)

No. 5762.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, d. 24th November 1863.

READ communication from the Foreign Department, with the Governor General, No. 187, dated 6th October 1863, forwarding, for consideration and orders, a recommendation by the Commissioner of Mysore of pensions to 41 Officials in Mysore.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the pensions recommended by the Commissioner of Mysore, as a charge against the Mysore State.

ORDERED, that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Foreign Department at the Presidency, and that the original papers received from the Foreign Department, Camp, be returned.

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution be sent to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant, Mysore, with copies of the Pension Rolls.

(A true Extract)

W. S. A. Lushington

Secretary to the Government of India.

[Exd. S. C. Roy.]

(A true Copy)

J. F. Wheeler

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(Copy.)

No. 5763.

FORT WILLIAM,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,

The 24th November 1863.

Office Memorandum.

IN forwarding to the Foreign Department at the Presidency the accompanying copy of a Resolution of this date, regarding pensions to certain Officials in Mysore, the undersigned is directed to remark, with reference to the observations contained in the communication from the Foreign Department, with the Governor General, No. 187, dated 6th October 1863, as marginally quoted, that it would not be equitable to apply the Pension Rules of the Government of India rigidly to the cases in question, inasmuch as all have passed their term of service without expecting any rule for granting pensions.

"His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, while adhering for the present, to the resolution of not extending the Pension Rules generally to Mysore, deems it expedient that the parties now recommended for pension should receive the pensions to which they would have been entitled, and under the conditions which would have applied, had they served in some other Province in the British Territories."

2. A rigid application of the rules in the present cases would, besides, necessitate further enquiry, which is undesirable on the first introduction of an advanced system into a Territory that has hitherto been administered in a simple patriarchal manner.

3. In a majority of the cases, the Commissioner recommends less rates, and in a few a little more than what may be allowed under the rules. In both classes of cases, he must have had reasons for the distinctions made by him, which, although unknown to the Government, are no doubt appreciated in Mysore.

4. Under these circumstances, and in the belief that the remarks of the Foreign Department intended only that the *principles* of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules should be applied to the several cases, the Governor General in Council has sanctioned the proposals of the Commissioner of Mysore without modification.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

[Exd. S. C. Roy.]

(A true Copy.)

S. C. Roy

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Financial result of revision in
regard to Pensions.

Saving by Revision — Commr Mie — Rs: 860—

Deduct,

Pensions — to Surplus & Peasing
Servants (Hugon) 553—

— do — to Provincial Servts
(i.e Jud. Commr. & 3 Judges
Establt.) 318—8—

871—8—

Deficit — Rs: — 11—8—

19 August 1863.

M. A. Wolphus.

Mir aggregate pay
is Rs: 912, but it is not taken
into this calculation.

574

Section 57A
File No 1 & 2
Serial No 10

No 634

From

J. S. Wheeler, Esquire
Assistant Secretary to the Govt of India

To

The Commissioner for the Government
of the Territories of His Highness
the Maha Rajah of Mysore,
Dated Fort William the 31st Dec. 1863.

Foreign Depart.
Finances.

Sir,

With reference to docket No. 188, dated 6th October to your address, I am directed by His Excellency ~~the Governor~~ General in Council to forward for your information, Copies of two Extracts from the Financial Department No. 5/62 and 5/63 dated the 24th November and to request that in cases of pensions you will for the future adhere to the principles on which pensions are granted in other Provinces of the British Dominions to Members of the Uncovenanted Services.

Fort William
The 31st Dec.
1863.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

J. S. Wheeler
Assist. Secy to the Govt of India.

Finance 1863. No 173

From.

The Assistant Secretary
to the Govt of India
Foreign Dept
Fort William.

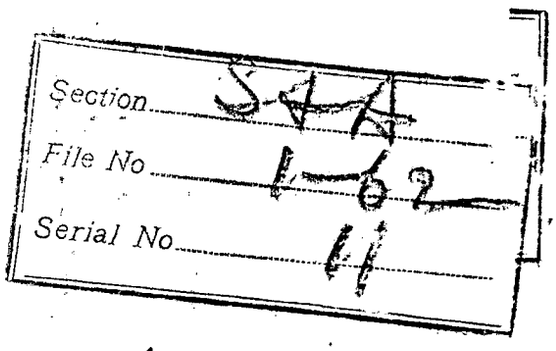
Dated 31st December/63.
Rec'd 31st January/64.
No 1 of.

Referring to Earlier
No 185 of 2nd Dec. last forwarding for
information a copy of 2 Extracts
from the Peninsular Steam Co
requesting that in case of Pilgrims
he will adhere as closely as
practicable to the
principles on which they are
granted in the Provinces of the
British Government to Subjects
of the Native States —

To Audit Dept for information.
Rec for action when the Letter
is received B 21/1/64

Rec'd 28/1 24/2.

56



No 187

To
Foreign Department
Finance
Simla
The 6th October 1863.

Read the undermentioned letter from the Commissioner of Mysore.

No 65 dated 31st August stating that Sashgeny Rao has no near relation holding public employment and recommending the grant to him of a pension.

No 66 dated 31st August submitting a return of individuals for superannuation pension.

No 67 dated 31st August submitting a revised schedule of Establishments for the Audit and Account Department and a Roll of persons recommended for pension in consequence of the revision.

Read also No 64 dated 30th April, to the Financial Department stating that the system existing in Mysore of supplementing the father by the son, or other near relative in official appointments, is a bad one, but that it will be better not to introduce any pension rules into Mysore at present.

Observations. His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General while adhering for the present to the resolution not to extend the pension rules generally to Mysore, deems it expedient that the parties now recommended for pension should

should become the property to which they would have been entitled, and under the conditions which would have obtained, had they been born in some other province in the United Empire.

Order. Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Memorandum together with the letter from the Commissioner of Customs and the Minute of Council in the case of Cochrane (now dead) on the margin, be forwarded to the Financial Member of Council for consideration.

From Comr. of Customs dated 31st July
To do. - 4th Sept. of do.

C/ E. H. Aitchison
Under Sec. to the Govt. of India
with the Governor General.

No 10.

I am forwarded to the Commissioner of Customs with reference to his letter No 63, 60 & 67 dated 31st August.

H. Aitchison
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India
with the Governor General.

Finance 1863 - No 177

From - 9

Under Secretary to the Govt of India with the Governor Genl

Foreign Deptt

dated Calcutta the 31st Oct 1863

No 188.

Forwarding Audit Office No 2536 dated 31st December 1863 with reference to No 65 dated 31st Aug 1863 and observations of Govt on the subject of the pensions therein recommended.

Copy to Audit Dept

Finance Dept

Until there is some uncertainty about the rates of the pensions, no order can be issued till the receipt of reply from the Post Office, but advances may be made at the rates proposed by me 21/10/63

No. 2027
" 88

Mysore Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 16th Sept. 1864

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India
Foreign Dept.
With the Govr General
Head Quarters
Simla

Sir,

"Finance"

I have the honor to submit for orders a Petition addressed to the Right Honorable the Vice Roy & Govr Genl of India in Council by certain Coomastahs who have been pensioned lately with a Copy of the endorsement dated 18th Ultimo last given by me to the Petitioners.

I have &c
B Rice
Commr

Ack

61

To

His Excellency Sir John Lawrence the
Viceroy & Governor Gl. of India in
Council
Calcutta.

Our Lord.

We the undersigned Pensioned old Soomastahs &c. of the Hoozoor Dufter Chabuk attached to the Commr. of Mysore, most respectfully beg permission to lay the following before your Lordships kind notice, fully confident that it may probably meet your Lordships kind approbation as your Lordship is always protecting the whole India with equal and impartial justice.

1 The rates of pension granted to us according to the pension certificates+ being dissatisfactory to us, we have appealed before the Commr. in a joint application× soliciting that our pensions may be made commensurate to the length of our services, entitled as we are the one half pension instead of one third now allowed, and that our heirs be provided for with livelihood, as has hitherto being usual in this Territory.

+ Dated 30th Jany 1864.

× Dated 14th April 1864

2 In reply to which the Commr. was pleased to issue an order dated 18th April 1864 — No. 4162 in Canarese to us to the effect that he is unable to alter the pension rates approved of by the Government of India, and that our heirs will be provided for when vacancies occur &c.

&c.

unsatisfied with the spirit of the petitioners we humbly beg now to appeal to your Lordship's mercy, by inviting at the same time, for your perusal the above original & also, together with A true translation & Copy of our application in question—

These papers will, we trust, amply prove your Lordship how we were made pensioners, how the pension is to be paid from each district, while the pensions of our fellows are equal, & how are we now circumstanced, & also to what we beg to be entitled, to put our long expected pensions monthly pay, are we made subject by the recent new arrangements of the Govt—

The General Invasion our time, though newly introduced in this Province by the Govt for the protection of the said public servants, yet we highly regret, it could not be reasonably said as a liberal opinion owing to our pensions being rated against the pension rules, where as several other high functionaries of this Govt, have already been granted half pension by their long services, & to our being subjected to the native of the duties alluded to—

We are sorry how were we as old officials made pensioners without being certified by the European Doctors as to our unfitness for further services—

We, therefore most respectfully implore that your Lordship will be so gracious as to take the above and the reasons set forth in the application referred to, into favorable consideration, and to direct our Pension to be made commensurate to the length of our services as others, since the date of our pension having been sanctioned, in addition to the hopes held out in the said order, for a provision to our heirs, the accomplishment of which, would depend on the wish of the Commr. The Original order in question is humbly requested to be returned to us when no longer required.

Bangalore
29th May 1864

We most respectfully beg
to remain our Lord,
Your Lordship's most humble &
Obedient Servants.

1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]

1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]
1 [illegible]

To 64

L. Bowring Esquire
Chief Commissioner
for the Government of
Mysore &c. &c. &c.
Bangalore

Section. SJA
File No. 1-69
Serial No. 13

Honored Sir,

We, the undersigned pen-
sioned Gomashtahs &c. of the Commissioner's
Huzoor Dufter, respectfully beg to lay the
following before the Commissioner's kind
notice, fully trusting that they may probably
meet with his approbation.

1. Dissatisfied with the rates
of pensions accorded to us under the certifi-
cates put in our hands, we beg to appeal to
your mercy on the undermentioned grounds.
Namely:-

Dated 30th Jany 1864. Received 1st April.

1st. That without any applica-
tion from us, we were made pensioners as
will be seen from the order of the Dufter
Order in Canarese dated 30th Head Sheristadar noted in
May 63. It says that in the margin, though we were,
consequence of a new ar-
rangement having now
been introduced for the
use
as we now are, Capable
of further Service.

2nd That 1/3rd pension is
granted

use of the Superior Commissioner in consideration of the faithful services of the old servants of this Province, in going to recommend them to the Government of India for pension, & that their services will therefore be dispensable from the 1st of June next; and direct: ing that their records &c. be delivered over to the Manager of that Department by the evening of this day (30th May) &c.

* This Administration Report of 1855/56, submitted to Government in 1857.

granted to us where we are properly entitled to 1/2 pension by the length of our service.

3rd That our sons or heirs have not any provision as has hitherto been customary in this province.

4th That our pensions as they are, are insufficient even for the common necessaries of life at this time of dreadful scarcity.

5th That the object in granting pension which as we conceive, is no more than reward for our past faithful * labour is defeated in our case since we are reduced to a state of distress by the recent calamity

2. We beg to insert a table of pensions in the margin to show how the rates thereof differ from one another, in which the period of service is equal.

3. We therefore humbly solicit

Above 30 Years Service.

1. C.	Bheema Row	Sheristadar Sy. Coo.	100	Rd.	33 Rd.
1. G.	Venkata Ramiah	Asst. do. do.	100		33
1. T.	Rudra Row	do. do. Nuzvid	100		30
1. S.	Narsabury Row	Head Asst. do. do.	75		25
1. Me.	Vasudeva Row	2nd do. do.	70		24
1. Me.	Venkut Row	do. do. do.	70		24
1.	Runga Row	do. do. do.	70		24
1. V.	Bheema Row	do. do. do.	70		24
1. C.	Venkatiah	2nd do. do.	60		24
1. C.	Lobba Row	do. do. do.	60		20
1. Ms.	Singrachari	do. do. do.	60		20
1. C.	Sreenevass Row	Head Assistant do.	60		24
1. A.	Venkut Row	4th do. do.	35		10.

13.

Under 30 Years

1. A.	Gopaul	Boy Chief Coo.			Former Pay Rupees 20. 10 Rd.
1. T.	Narrainacharry	Head Accountant do.			15. 20.
1. L.	Ramia Row	do. do.			10. 20.
1. N.	Ramiah	do. do.			10. 20.
1.	Rangaspah	Country 4th C. Coo.			35. 10.

5.

68

Solicit that this application may be taken into favourable consideration, that our pensions may be made commensurate to the length of our services; and that our sons or heirs qualified for public service may be kindly provided for

We beg to Remain

Yours

Bangalore
14th April 1864

/Signed/

G. Venkata Ramiah
S. Narrainacharry Row
M. Vasudeva Row
Runga Row
V. Bheema Row
A. Venkata Row
C. Sreenevass Row
Mg. Singrachari
C. Bheema Row

67

Translation of an order in Canarese from the Secretary to the Commissioners, to the undermentioned Petitioners, the Goomastahs of the Mysore Duftar Ellakkas, dated Bangalore the 18th April 1862. No. 4162.

Namely:-

1. Deputy G. C. Bheem Row.
1. 1st C. G. P. Narahurry Row.
1. " G. Runga Row.
1 Do A. Venkut Row
1 Do M. G. Singrachari.
1. Deputy G. G. Venkata Ramiah.
1. Gunneta M. Vasudev Row
1. Do H. Bheem Row.
1. Maistrudy Sreenevas Row.

It says that, "the Commissioner is unable to alter the rates of pension fixed after the careful individual examination and approved of by the Government of India; that, as regards your representation for your heirs not having been provided for with Situations. It is plain that the Government is of rather a liberal opinion than before in granting pensions for your protection, whereas there was no system of allowing pension formerly in this Mysore Provinces; and that however there will be no objections in providing your heirs with employments when vacancies may occur."

By Order
Signed A. C. Hay
Secretary.

68

No. 338.

Section 8 & A
File No 1 62
Serial No 1864

From

The Secretary to the Govt of India.

To

The Commissioner of Mysore.

Dated Simla, the 7th October, 1864.

For. Deptt. Finance.

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated 15th Ultimo, No. 88, submitting for Orders a Petition from certain Gomashtas who have been recently pensioned, I am directed to request that you will report for the information of the Governor General in Council under what circumstances these Gomashtas have been pensioned, and what is the length of each man's service.

Hereunto returned.

I have the honor to be,

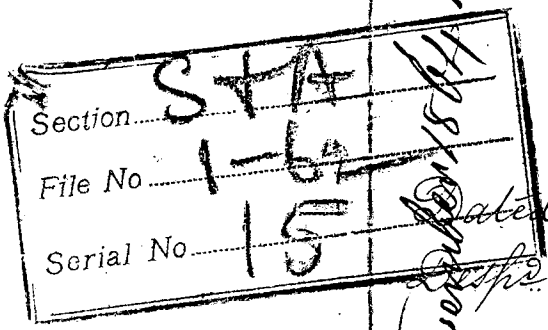
Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant.

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Finance 1864. No 2737
113

To The Secy. to the Govt. of India
Foreign Department
Fort William



Dated 25th October 1864
Recd 26th ~ 10

General No 2737
Finance No 113.

Encls: 1.

In reply to No. 358 dated 7th instant, refers to his No. 67 dated 31st August 1863 and submits Copy of Appendix IV affording full particulars of the services of the individuals referred to, with certain suggestions and remarks also ~ returns the Petitions.

Finance 21 Nov 1864

Dis

2nd 244-25-10-64-

FD
Private. General No. 2737 / No. 113 } 1864/65.

71

Bangalore
25 Octr 1864

Sir,

In reply to your letter 358 of 7th inst forwarding for information regarding certain pensioned Servants of the Mysore State I have the honor to refer you to my letter 67 of 31 August /63 in the Appendix IV of which full particulars are afforded regarding the Services of the individuals referred to & why however is attached.

2. You that all the Districts of the Province, except Kind Soyer, have been visited, and that we are not likely to be burdened by a heavy pension list, I venture to suggest for the favorable consideration of H.E. the C. in C. that the stipends of these old Officials may, as a special case, be raised to the Standard which under the orders subsequently

would they would be entitled to, that is to ⅓ or ½ cotton production accordingly as they may have raised over 20 or over 30 acres. The amount to be payable monthly would be 698.10.1 whereas that now distributed is 533 Rs 14 Rupees or over 10 but under according to the new rules would be 9.12 only. This portion might stand for Rs 15 O Ram Rao would have to receive same amount, as he receive

3. The fact is come that it was not for the custom of the people in Mysore, to ask under any exceptional circumstances said accounts portion would depend and would be the Petitioners ... petition from the amount it always should be

I have to

Sir

Your Obedient

G Narasimha Rao

To Rao Bahadur T. Seshadri

No. 265

From 73

J. S. Wheeler Esqre.,

Assistant Secretary to the

Government of India,

To

L. Bowring Esqre.,

Commissioner for the Government

of the Territories of His Highness

the Maha Rajah of Mysore,

Dated Fort William the 7th November 1864

Secret Department of India
File No. 1-63
Serial No. 16

Foreign Deptt.
Finance

Sir,

With reference to your letter, No. 2737/113, dated the 25th October, regarding certain pensioned servants of the Mysore State, I am directed to inform you that the Viceroy and Governor General in Council approves of your recommendation that the stipends of these persons may, as a special case, be raised to the standard to which under subsequent orders they would be entitled, viz; to 1/3 or 1/2 rates of pension, accordingly as they may have served over 20 or over 30 years, as entered in the Appendix enclosed in your letter.—

2nd The pension of No. 14, E. Runjappa may stand as Rupees 10/-, the sum he now draws.—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most Obedt. Servt.

J. S. Wheeler
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India

Fort William
the 7th Nov. 1864.

F.D.F.

75

No. 155

Section S + P
File No 1 -
Serial No

From

J. F. Wheeler, Esquire
Assistant Secretary to the
Government of India,

To

The Commissioner of
Mysore.

Foreign Dept.
Finance.

Dy Fort William the 13th March 1865.

Sir,

I am directed to forward to you for report, the accompanying Petition from Nanjappah dated 13th February, and to state that the Governor General in Council is of opinion that if the Petitioner has served continuously for 34 years and has lost his appointment, owing to a reduction of establishment, he ought to have a pension.

To be returned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Fort William
The 13th March
1865.

J. G. Bowden
Offg. Secy. to Govt. of India

46-9/3. 1865.

For Finance. Dept.

77

Petition of Vanjippah Serishtadar of the late Taloob of Baigoor in the Bangalore Dist.

D/ 13th February.
R/ 2nd March.

States that for 34 years he held the post of Serishtadar of the Taloob of Gowribidnoor but in 1862 the President revised the system & abolished the Taloob of Baigoor in consequence of which he was thrown out of employment & on petitioning for either a transfer to some of other Taloobs or the grant of a pension after some length of time a gratuity of 6 months pay was ordered which he declined on the grounds that should he take it he would be debarred from the benefit of a pension. Prays that a pension may be granted to him for his continuous service of 34 yrs.

J 78

Finance

No. 4999
201

1865.

Section S.F.
File No 1-15
Serial No 18

From the Secy. to the Govt. of India
Foreign Department
Fort William

Dated 29th March.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 6 { 2 English & 4 Vernacular.

General No. 4999 } 1864/65.
Finance No. 201 }

Subject.

In reply to Mr. Assistt. Secretary Wheeler's letter No. 155 dated 13th Instant, submits report on the petition from one Nunjappa.

Finance 1

29/3/65

No 2 Dy. 29.3.65.

FD
Finance

4999
201

79

Bangalore
the
29th March 1865

Sir,

In reply to Mr Pestonjee's letter
Mr Keiller's letter No 155 = 17 13th Instant.
I have the honor to report for
the information of H.E. the G.
and C. in C. that the various
of the petitioner Nanjiappa
were disputed with the close
of 1862 when a general revision
of the Estate of the Province
was made as reported in my
letter No 66 - 17 31st August 1863.

2. All those Inactive employees
who were fit for service were
drafted into the new scale
of Establishment, so far as this was
practicable, and in the case
of those who were eligible but
for whom there was no immediate
vacancy, promises were given
which have since been fulfilled
by providing first employment
for them.

3. As to the claims of
Nanjiappa [illegible] to
[illegible] for [illegible]
to me or other canders

recruiting service according to
law & regulations, and in the
instances their names &
relations were nominated to
Post under Genl

4. Steps are being taken
however in Virginia & Kentucky
& Eastern & Western Districts
to carry out the intention of the
Order of Jan 26 637 & 61
Dec 1863, and as numerous
employes recruiting Parties are
under the same condition,
I submit that it might not
be advisable to make an
exception in favor of one District
which would encourage all
others to pursue a similar course
in proportion to the number of their
persons in the service. Your
views is respectfully
solicited

5 I have the honor to
be very respectfully
your obedient servant

I have &c

J. F.

L Bowring

Col H. M. Durand 7th US

81 No. 75

File No

From

Colonel H. Mc. Durand C.B.
Secretary to the Govt. of India

To

The Commissioner for the
Government of the Territories of
His Highness the Maharajah of
Mysore.

Fort William
~~Simla~~ the 17th April 1865.

Foreign Dept.
Finance.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 4999/201 dated 29th March last, submitting a report on the Petition of Nunjappa, I am directed to request that you will submit for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council an estimate of the cost of pensioning those whose services were dispensed with at the general revision of the Talook Establishment of the Province, and who have not subsequently obtained service.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

H. Durand

Sec. to Govt. of India

~~Simla~~
The 17th April
1865.

MMS

A — D 96

Finance 1865 No. 679

27

To

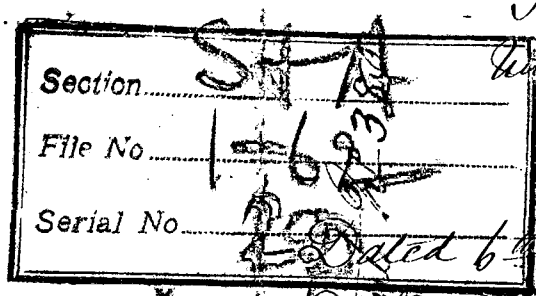
The Secy. to the Govt. of India

Foreign Departt.

with the Governor Genl.

Head Quarters

Simla



June

Encls 1.

Genl. No. 679

Finance do. 27.

In reply to No. 75 B dated 17th April last, submits a Statement comprising the names of those educated employes who were thrown out of service on the revision of the Talook Establishments of the Province in 1862/63

Finance 30th June

F.D. Genl. No. 679
Finance No. 27 } 1865/66.

No. 84

Bangalore
6 June/65

Sir,

In reply to your Misc letter
No 75 B 37 of April, I have
the honor to submit a statement
exhibiting the names of State
Uncovenanted employés who are
thrown out of service on the
revision of the Establishments
of the Province ~~at the close of~~ in
1862/63. The total amount ~~thereof~~
shown in estimating the cost
of pensions to these individuals,
all of whom have received extra
Gratuities, is 324 a month.

2. I may be permitted to
remark however that the Sayer
Establishments of the country are also
under revision & that it will be
necessary to dispense with the
services of at least 200 individuals
probably, if not more

3. The Govt are aware that
it was not the custom previous
to 1863 to grant pensions in
Mysore except in very rare &
exceptional cases to relieve
a descent of their special
claims to consideration, nor

as there
there is any good reason except I
apprehend a financial ground, why
10 should form the limit.
think a pen has, if being made,
as good a claim as a pension
or as disabled as an educated
man, while in many cases the
former can be employed
for the means of relation. It
will be seen that many of the
Shekhawats, debt-educated, in
the best meaning used
only for 5 6 7 rupees a month
still under the Sirkar rules
would disqualify them for
pension, although they are
uneducated individuals

I have
the honour
to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble servant

To The Secretary to the Govt of India
Foreign Department
Simla.

Statement of Educated Employes of 20 Years Service and upwards discharged with Gratuities on the Revision of Establishments in Mysore in 1862/63 showing the estimated Amount of Pension allowable under the Indian Rules. — 86

Names	Employment	Period of Service as reported		Pay at time of discharge			Gratuity granted			Estimated Amount of Pension		
		Y.	M.	R.	a.	P.	R.	a.	P.	R.	a.	P.
Nundidroog Division												
Narainappah	Inoothy Goomastha	42	"	10	"	"	60	"	"	6	"	"
Dasappah	Joonardar	25	7	2	8	"	15	"	"	"	13	"
Gersappah	Do.	32	"	2	8	"	15	"	"	1	4	"
Nunjapah	Shanotadar	43	6	15	"	"	90	"	"	7	8	"
Goondappah	Goomastha	49	"	8	"	"	48	"	"	4	"	"
Hoospain Khan	Shanadar	27	"	8	"	"	48	"	"	2	10	"
Narainbury Rao	Do.	28	"	5	"	"	30	"	"	1	10	"
Rama Rao	Do.	22	"	5	"	"	30	"	"	1	10	"
Seetharamiah	Do.	24	10	5	"	"	30	"	"	1	10	"
Timmappah	Do.	29	"	4	8	"	27	"	"	1	8	"
Soola Rao	Do.	27	8	4	4	"	25	8	"	1	6	"
Venkat Rao	Do.	22	3	6	"	"	36	"	"	2	"	"
Venkatchinnaya	Do.	30	"	5	"	"	30	"	"	2	8	"
Soola Rao	Do.	31	"	5	"	"	30	"	"	2	8	"
Nunsingapah	Do.	32	"	5	"	"	30	"	"	2	8	"
Nunjoondiah	Cutcherry Jemadar	26	"	4	12	"	28	8	"	1	9	"
Venkatchinnappah	Shanotadar	X.										
Dashappah	Shanadar	29	"	7	"	"	42	"	"	2	5	"
Vanoosimmiah	Peishcar	22	"	20	"	"	120	"	"	6	10	"
Runga Rao	Kamaty Inoothy	35	6	3	10	"	21	12	"	1	13	"
Nunjapah	Shanadar	29	8	6	"	"	36	"	"	2	"	"
Cavadiah	Do.	29	8	6	"	"	36	"	"	2	"	"
Ramappah	Do.	26	5	4	12	"	28	8	"	1	9	"
				Carried Over			85	4	"	56	5	"

Names.	Employment.	Period of Service in days	Pay at time of discharge	Gratuity granted	Estimated Amount of Pension by Mr Robertson and Board
		Brought forward	85 7 4	56 5 4	
Lutchmun Rao	Hastelar	29 11	6 " "	36 " "	2 " "
Venkatasiah	Do.	33 11	5 4 "	30 " "	2 8 "
Shamiah	Do.	29 3	3 4 "	19 8 "	1 1 "
Sooba Rao —	Do.	36 "	6 " "	36 " "	3 " "
Boonamdeen —	Do.	26 "	5 4 "	30 " "	1 10 "
Goondappah	Do.	27 4	8 " "	48 " "	2 10 "
Goondappah	Do.	26 2	5 4 "	30 " "	1 10 "
Vamniah	Do.	22 3	7 " "	42 " "	2 5 "
Pachappah	Do.	25 10	7 " "	42 " "	2 5 "
Seemappah	Do.	26 "	7 " "	42 " "	2 5 "
Mudhun Rao —	Do.	23 5	5 8 "	33 " "	1 13 "
Chuta Gowda	Do.	24 "	6 " "	36 " "	2 " "
Venkappah —	Do.	36 "	9 " "	54 " "	3 " "
Lingappah	Do.	30 4	7 " "	42 " "	2 5 "
Mutcherayasiah —	Do.	32 "	6 " "	36 " "	3 " "
Narrain Rao —	Do.	41 "	7 " "	42 " "	3 8 "
Narrappah	Do.	46 4	5 4 "	30 " "	2 8 "
Vommappah —	Do.	29 "	5 4 "	30 " "	1 10 "
Vemajiah	Do.	26 9	7 " "	42 " "	2 5 "
Venkatramiah	Do.	34 "	6 " "	36 " "	3 " "
Venkat Rao	Do.	29 3	6 " "	36 " "	2 " "
Neelamuniah	Do.	22 10	6 " "	36 " "	2 " "
Rangarunder Rao	Do.	36 "	5 4 "	30 " "	1 10 "
Konary Rao	Do.	48 "	7 " "	42 " "	3 8 " Since Dead.
Shamiah	Do.	35 4	5 4 "	30 " "	2 8 "
Lutchmoo Naik	Killadar	25 10	16 " "	96 " "	5 5 "
Shaik Mohedeen	Do.	29 "	16 " "	48 " "	5 5 "
Venkatramiah	Hastelar	30 "	5 4 "	30 " "	2 8 "
Bullapoor Shewrao Rao	Gomashta	30 6	35 4 "	210 " "	17 8 "
Goor Rao	Do.	29 5	32 " "	192 " "	10 10 "
Krishnapah —	Do.	34 "	22 " "	132 " "	11 " "
	Carried Over		247 12 "	1661 0 "	

Names	Employment	Period of Service as per Pass	Pay at time of discharge	Gratuity granted	Estimated Amount of Pension	
		Y M	Rs As	Rs As	Rs As	
	Brought forward			2475 12	166 10	
Annajee Rao	Goomashta	28	40	240	13 5	✓
Rajah Rao	Moonshee	30 5	30	180	15	✓
Pattumgul Krishna Rao	Goomashta	36 11	25	150	8 5	✓
Nellagram Division						
R. Boob Rao	Goomashta	30	15	90	7 8	✓
Sashagbery Rao	Moonshee	20	25	150	8 5	✓
Chedumber Rao	Do	30	30	180	15	✓
Naraeiah	Mootsuddy	30	14 4	85 8	7 2	✓
Rama Setty	Shroff		9	54		11/12/59
Ramsooda Setty	Do		5	30		29/8/45
Ramdiah	Do		7	42		20/6/46
Mohomed Hoosain	Vakeem	23 1	17	102	5 10	✓
Jamoolabdeen	Do	24 6	12	72	4	✓
Nuraiah	Goomashta	35 3	8	48	4	✓
Nuraiah	Do	29 3	8	48	2 10	✓
Nuraiah	Shaikdar	30	5	30	2 8	✓
Venkatramiah	Do	32 1	5	30	2 8	✓
Ramiah	Goomashta	41	8	48	4	✓
Rungapah	Shaikdar	24	7	42	2 5	✓
Ghoolam Hoosain	Do	24	5	30	1 10	✓
Venkatasabuny	Do	20 6	5	30	1 10	✓
Krishna Rao	Do	20 5	5	30	1 10	✓
Chennagoondah	Do	38 3	5	30	2 8	✓
Rahiah	Do	36 5	5	30	2 8	✓
Rama Rao	Do	22 2	5	30	1 10	✓
Nuraiah	Do	29 3	5	30	1 10	✓
Amanoodeen	Talladar	27	20	120	6 10	✓
Venkatalapapah	Shaikdar	35	6	36	3	✓
Ondiah	Do	25	5	30	1 10	✓
	Carried Over			4367 4	293 2	

Name	Employment	Period of Service	Pay at time of discharge	Gratuity Granted	Estimated Amount of Pension
		Brought forward	436 74		293 2
Krishna Rao	Shastidar	20 "	6 " "	36 " "	2 " "
Immuthiah	Do	20 "	5 " "	30 " "	1 10 "
Venkatramiah	Do	34 "	7 " "	42 " "	3 8 "
Runga Gowda	Do	21 8	7 " "	42 " "	2 5 "
Venkat Rao	Do	30 "	6 " "	36 " "	3 " "
Lukka Gowdah	Do	24 "	5 " "	30 " "	1 10 "
Ramiah — Jugur Division	Goomashta	28 8	8 " "	" " "	2 10 "
Narrain Rao	Shastidar	49 "	7 " "	42 " "	3 8 "
Narrain Rao	Do	49 "	5 " "	30 " "	2 8 "
Timmiah	Do	25 7	6 " "	36 " "	2 " "
Parasoorama	Do	35 "	5 " "	30 " "	2 8 "
Veer Boorar alli	Hillidar	26 "	12 " "	72 " "	4 " "
		Totals	479 34	"	324 5 "

Bangalore
6th June 1865

J. B. J.

Superintendent's Office Revenue Department
No. 1672 dated 10th June 65.

93 No. 445

Section 2 + A
File No 1 + 2
Serial No 2

From

The Offg. Under Secretary
to the Govt. of India.

To

The Commissioner of Mysore.

Dated Simla, the 31st July, 1865.

From Deptt:
Finance.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor General in Council to forward the accompanying copy of an office Memo: from the Financial Department dated 19th Instant, No. 1426, and to request that you will adopt the scale of gratuities therein laid down in supersession of the scale sanctioned in my letter No. 380 dated the 30th Ultimo.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

A. Edeen

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt.
of India.

94 (Copy)

No. 1426.

Simla
Financial Department
The 19th July 1865.

Office Memorandum.

With reference to Endorsement from the Foreign Department, No. 380, dated 30th June 1865, the undersigned is directed to observe that the Uncovenanted Service Rules provide for the grant of the following gratuities to Govt Servants thrown out of employment on reduction of Establishment.—

1. Persons who have served throughout in grades eligible for pension but have not completed the minimum period of service required to qualify for it, Viz. 15 years, are allowed a gratuity of one month's pay for every year's service up to the maximum of 12 months pay.
2. Persons who have served in grades not qualifying for pension are not allowed any gratuities if their term of service falls short of 5 years, but those who have served 5 years and upwards are

are allowed gratuities according to the following scale.

For service of 5 to less than 10 years 3 months pay.

For service of 10 to less than 15 years 4 months pay.

For service of 15 to less than 20 years, 5 months pay.

For service of 20 years and upwards, 6 months pay, this being the maximum rate.

Compared with the above, the scale of gratuities authorized for the Mysore Govt employés in para 2 of Foreign Depts letter to the Commissioner of Mysore, No. 380, of 30th June is high and, as it is probably the desire of Govt in the Foreign Department to secure to the servants of the Mysore State the same provision on loss of employment as is allowed to members of the Uncovenanted service, the attention of the Foreign Department is invited to the difference between the 2 scales.

× 6 months pay

Sd/ E. H. Lushington
Secy to the Govt of India.

(True Copy)

A. Cecil
Offg Under Secy to the Govt of India.

Finance 1865. No. 99

From

The Hon'ble Underdecy.
to the Govt. of India
Foreign Dept.
Simla

dy- 24th July
ry- 15th August

No. 115 Fi.

Forwards copy of a letter from the Fin. Dept and requests a. adoption of the scale of [illegible] therein laid down in supersession [illegible]

Encl. 2

To Acct Dept for information
Copy to Sup Dr of Stat & Dept

B 16/8/65

Section S+A
File No 1-62
Serial No 21

Cross reference
Bdle. No. 445. 1/32 July 65

No. 380

From

The Offg. Under Secretary to the
Government of India.

To

The Commissioner for the Govt.
of the Territories of His Highness
the Maha Raja of Mysore.

Dated Simla, the 30th June, 1865.

Foreign Dept.
Finance.

Sir,

In reply to your letter dated 6th Instant, No. 679/27, reporting on the cost of pensioning the educated employés who were thrown out of service on the revision of the Talook Establishments in 1862/63, I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General in Council considers that the gratuities which these men have received are considerably above what they would have obtained formerly. The whole case has besides been finally disposed of and His Excellency in Council will not reopen it.

2. But His Excellency in Council desires that for the future when reductions are made, larger gratuities should be given. Viz 1 month's pay for every year's service,

in cases where the pay does not exceed 100 Rs. per mensem and where the service does not exceed 20 years.

3. In all cases for pensions you will continue to be guided by the instructions conveyed in the letter from this Department dated 30th December 1863, No. 637.

4. It is to be understood that the charge both for pensions & gratuities will be debited to the revenues of Mysore.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obt. Servant.

Simla,
the 30th June,
1865.

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1865 W 68

From

The Offg. Under Secy to the
Govt of India.
Foreign Departt.
Simla

dy - 30th June
dy - 14th July

In reply to letter No 380 dated 6th June
No 674 dated 27
regarding the pensioning
of the educated employ-
-és thrown out of service
in the revision of Telegraph
Establt. in 1862-3, and
their instructions to grant
some gratuities

Papers returned by Mr Chetwynd 445 July 65

B 14/7/65

To Accts Dept for information & guidance
on endorsement to be given to the Postmaster
that the Govt General declines

Finance 1867. No. 7221/176

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Bombay
Foreign Department
Fort William

Dated 25th March
No. 26

Rec'd 1

General No. 7221
Finance No. 176.

Submits for sanction a Register of an application for a good Service Pension preferred on behalf of Narasimmah Serishtadar of the Kingeri Taluk.

Received 1st May 1867

Section 1-6
File No 17
Serial No 91

9/845

Inv 7

Register of an application for a ~~Superannuation~~ Good Service Pension from the Establishment of the

Deputy Superintendent Bangalore District.

1. Name of Pensioner, Sect or Caste, Residence.	2. Specification of service, and present employment.	3. Period of service. Years.	Months.	Days.	4. How long unemployed, and under what circumstances.	5. Personal Identification.	6. Average salary during the last five years, proposed amount of pension, and place of payment.	7. Abstract of the grounds of application.	8. Remarks by the Head of the Office.	9. Orders of Government.
Narainnah Vyshnava Brahmin Ramatheertacaloo Resident in the village of Soudapenpa Taluk Balapoor Talook.	Specification of service. Vide details on the reverse side. Present employment. Peishcar to Amildar of Balapoor Talook.	39	5		Service continued.	The mark of a wound on the right thigh. Height, Feet 5 — Inches 4½	Average salary during last 5 years as calculated on reverse side..... Rs. 32. 2. 2 per annum. Proposed amount of Pension.... Rs. 16 .. .. payable at the Bangalore District treasury	Applicant is old and infirm.	The Applicant is not entitled to Superannuation but from failing powers is no longer able to discharge the duties of his post.	

MYSORE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
BANGALORE, 25th March 1867.

Commissioner of Mysore.

Dy. Accountant General.

SPECIFICATION OF SERVICE.

Period of service.

	Years.	Months.	Days.
Goomastha of the Mirzapur Factory from 1st August 1753 to 31st March 55	1	8	
do from 1st April 55 to 31st June 55		3	
31st July 55 Mirzapur		1	
do from 1st Aug. 55 to 31st Dec. 57	2	5	
Head Goomastha of the Factory from 1st Jan. 58			
1st Feb. 62 Mirzapur	3		
Sircarsahar of the Benares Investment Factory from 15th Nov. 59			
25th Sept. 65 Mirzapur	5	10	8
do Mirzapur from 25th Sept. 65			
15th June 68 Agra	2	8	21
do of the Agra Factory from 15th June 68			
14th Dec. 62 @ Rs. 20	3	5	29
do from 15th Dec. 62 to 7th April 64 @ Rs. 35	1	3	23
do of Hoogly Investment from 8th April 64			
31st July 1866 @ Rs. 35	2	3	23
do Mirzapur do from 1st Aug. 66 to 31st Dec. 66 @ Rs. 35		5	
Total Gross Service	43	5	
Period of service deducted as per Act XXII of			
Net Service	39	5	

Calculation of average salary.

From 1st Jany 62 to 14th Dec. 62 — 11 Mos. 14 @ Rs. 20 — Rs. 224

From 15th Dec. 62 to 31st Dec. 66 — 4 Yrs. 17 @ Rs. 35 — Rs. 1692

No 74

Section 3 A
File No 1-62
Serial No 53

Simla
Financial Department
The 14th May 1867.

Office Memorandum

The undersigned is directed to return to the Foreign Department the application for pension in favor of Narasunnah, Sheristadar of the Kingeri Talook, received under its endorsement dated 11th April 1867 No 180, and to observe that under the ordinary operation of the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules Narasunnah is ineligible for pension, his total period of qualifying service, i.e. service on a salary higher than Rs 10/ per month having amounted to less than 14 years and that the claim to count towards pension his previous term of nearly 25 years service can only be considered on a certificate being recorded by the Officiating Commissioner of Mysore that "the promotion from an ineligible

Grade

Prize was awarded as rewards for meritorious service or for good conduct to meet the requirements of Section 13 of the Enclosure Act."

I have &c
W. H. Lushington
Secy. to the Govt. of India

(No. 3)

Copy forwarded to the Offg. Commr. of Mysore with reference to his letter No. 7221/176 of 25th March last.

Foreign Dept. (1)
Finance. (3)
Simla, the 15th May (1)
1867. (5)

I have &c
W. H. Lushington
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(Sd)

Gl No 617.2
Financial - 189

154

Mysore Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 4th February 1868.

To
The Secretary
to the Govt: of India
Foreign Department
Fort William

S & R
File No 1-62
Serial No 2

Sir

With reference to the Under Secretary, Govt. Dept. J. W. S. Willies Docket No 237 of the 18th May 1867 annexing an Offl Memo No 74 of the 14th May 1867 in the Financial Departt regarding the application for pension in favor of ~~pensioned~~ ex Nursummah Sergeant Major of Bangalore District Prisons Rustem Khan Jaboke I have the honor to observe that the according to the Pension Rules Rs 10 is the pay of an ineligible grade (i.e. an uneducated grade) it was not so much in Mysore the fact a vast number of officials ~~not having formerly been paid~~ submit ~~more~~. I therefore that the Petr Nursummah is entitled to a pension of Rs 8 ~~per mensem~~ per mensem on his application ~~to me~~ forwarded ~~herewith submitted~~ for the consideration of H.E. the V & G-General

* Under Rule No. 1057

* I have high qualifications for the Post. Favour, having never been absent from Duty

I have &c
C Bowring 3/2/68
Commissioner

(Copy)

No. 1696

Section SFA
File No 1-6 9
Serial No 27

Government of India
Financial Department
Fort William the 20th March 1868.

Read the undermentioned papers relative to an application from the Commissr of Mysore for sanction to a pension of Rs 1/15/- fifteen a month to Nursunnah Sheshadar of the Kungeri Salook Bangalore District Mysore.

Office Memo. to Foreign Dept. dy 14th May 1867 No. 74.
Endorsement Foreign Dept. dy 29th Feby 1868 No. 90.

Resolution. The proposed pension is sanctioned as a charge on the Mysore revenues.

Order— Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Foreign Dept. and the Dep. Accountant General Mysore a copy of the Pension Roll of Nursunnah being also furnished to the last

(Sd) E. A. Lushington
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 142

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Mysore with reference to his letter No. 6172/184 dated 4th Ultimo.

Fort William
Foreign Dept.
Finance
The 31st March
1868.

I. I. Butler
Asst. Secretary to the
Govt. of India.

1868

From

No. 512

The Asst. Secy. to the
Government of India
Foreign Department

Dated 31st March
Recd 12th April
Reply 14 "
No. 1142.

Fin. No 1696. of 20th Nov. 68
With reference to No. 6172
189

Asst. Adjt. forwards Copy
of a Resolution sanctioning
a pension of Rs 16 to Thirumnah
Servistadar of Hingoli Taluk
Bungalore District.

In the name of [illegible]

E. Acct. Dept. to whom Pen-
sioner will
D 12/4/68 A. W. K.

A. 38 [illegible]

Final 1868 No. 3026

133

To

The Secretary to the

Govt of India For. Dept

Simla.

Section 37

File No 1

Serial No 2

Aug 19

Aug 22

Gl. No. 3026

Final 133.

From the Commr 24 Pgs Alipore 2 Aug 1868

Submits for sanction an application for pension for Lutchmen Row Amildar of Dawenhully.

Ans 111

Secret No 3026

Treasure No 139

To the Secretary
to the Government of
India
Foreign Dept

Sir

I have the honor to submit for the direction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council the enclosed Register of an application for good service pension preferred on behalf of Lutchman Pauy Peon of Dumeendy

I have &c

Bangalore
19th August 1858

Lt Col
Commissioner
19/8/60

Good Service

Statement of particulars relating to the claim to pension of Lutchmen Row, *an Amildar of the* Davanhully *Taluq on the Establishment of the* Dy Superintendent Bangalore District

1	2				3				4	5	6	7
Name of applicant, sect or caste, residence.	Specification of the several offices held, and the salary drawn in each appointment.				Statement of causes and duration of each break in the period of service.				Personal identification and age at the time of application.	Average monthly pay during the last five years of service. Proposed amount of pension. Place of payment.	Abstract of the grounds of application.	Remarks by the Head of the Office.
Lutchmen Row Amildar Davanhully	Details on the other side.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Service Continuous	Years.	Months.	Days.	Complexion. — " —	Average of salary for the last 5 years as calculated on — 172 14-8 Proposed amount of pension — 86-7-4 Place of payment — Cooleur.	Has he been the requisite time	The Dy Superintt Bangalore District states that the applicant is well understood to have borne an excellent character throughout his service
	Total ...	32	11	4					Any prominent marks. A black mole on the right side of his nose & a wart on the right cheek			
	Deduct— Periods of absence on leave other than on privilege, preparatory and casual leave ...	"	"	"					Height. Feet. 5 Inches. 7			
	Period of service before the age of 22	1	8	"								
	Net Service ...	31	3	4	*Note.*—In the cases of breaks caused by abolition of office, it must be stated whether gratuity was allowed on the occasions of such abolition, and if so, whether it was refunded on re-employment.				Age. Years. 53 Months. 3 Days. "			*Note.*—The character borne by the applicant must be stated, and if the maximum rate of pension is proposed, it must be certified whether the service has been of a meritorious nature, and approved by his superiors.

Lutchmen Row
Amildar
Davanhully

Chief Commissioner's Office
Bangalore
19th August 1868

Commissioner of Mysore.

Specification of the several offices held, and period and pay in each.	Period of service. Years.	Months.	Days.
Moonshee in the Cantonment Police Court Bangalore from 1st Sept 1835 to 30th Sept 1838 Rs. 10	3	1	—
do do do from 1st Oct 1838 to 22d Dec 1850 Rs. 17.8	12	2	22
Teacher of Arabic and Persian do from 23d Dec 1850 to 3d Mar 1852 Rs. 20	1	2	12
do do Chinnapatam do from 4th Mar 1852 to 20th Jan 1856 Rs. 20	3	10	17
do do Colar do from 21st Jan 1856 to 8th Feb 1857 Rs. 20	1	—	19
Cuntoo Chinnapatam do from 9th Feb 1857 to 11th Aug 1858 Rs. 45	1	6	2
do do Bowringpet do from 12th Aug 1858 to 21st Dec 1858 Rs. 75	—	4	16
do do Chinnapatam do from 22d Dec 1858 to 1st Dec 1859 Rs. 48	—	11	10
do do Bangalore do from 2d Dec 1859 to 11th Dec 1862 Total Rs. 16	3	—	8
do do Cubbon do from 15th Dec 1862 to 31st Dec 1863 Rs. 150	1	—	17
do do Bangalore do from 1st Jan 1864 to 22d do 1864 Rs. 175	—	11	22
do do Doddaballapoor do from 23d Dec 1864 to 6th Sept 1866 Rs. 175	1	8	15
do do Bowringpet do from 7th Sept 1866 to 31st July 1868 Rs. 175	2	3	24
Total period of service ...	32	11	4

Calculation of average salary.

From 1st January 1863 to 31st December 1863 (@ Rs. 150 150

do 1st January 1864 to 31st July 1868 (@ Rs 175 ..... 925 average pay

1037 months 172. 14. 8

Proposed amount of Pension at Rs 86 - 4 less ~~months~~

Finance — 1868. No 224

I
A-38 N2

From
The Offg: Under Secy: to the Govt. of India
Foreign Department
Simla

To

Section S & A
Fil. No 1
Serial No 9

Dated 25 September 68
Despatched
Received 5 October

Enclosures No.

General No. 336 } 1868-69.
No.

With reference to letter 3026/133 of 19 ultimo forwards copy of a letter from the Financial Dept. stating that under the circumstances mentioned Lutchmiden Row Anuldeo of Dareuhuly is not entitled to a grant of Family Pension and that he should produce a Med. Certificate of incapacity.

Recd 10th

Acknowledged

Recd 10th Oct.

113

(Copy)

No. 2556.

Simla

Financial Department

The 22d September 1868

Office Memorandum.

With reference to Endorsement of the Foreign Department No. 284, dated the 7th Instant, the undersigned is desired to state that Lutchmen Row, Amildar of the Davenhully Talook on the Establishment of the Dep.y Superintendent Bangalore District, is not entitled to a good service pension, for deducting the period of 3 years and 1 month, during which he drew a pay of 10 Rupees only, his qualifying service falls short of 30 years, and that to earn a pension, he must produce a Medical Certificate of incapacity for further service.

For convenience of reference

reference the papers of the
case are returned herewith.

I have &c
E. H. Cushington
Secy to the Govt of India.

To

The Foreign Department.

No 338

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Mysore, with reference to his letter No 3026/133, dated 19th Instant.

By Order,

Charles Pridham

Offg Under Secy to the
Govt of India.

Simla
Foreign Dept
Finance
the 25th September
1860.

W.P.

1
No. 38

115

Section 5 1
File No 1-1
Serial No 37

Fort St. George
Public Department
Judicial Branch

From

To The Secretary to the Govt of India
Foreign Deptt
with the Govr Genl

Dated 9th October 1868

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No 4049
Finance No 175
1868—69.

Fort St. George Judicial Department
22nd September 1868.

Referring to orders of
1867 contained in endorsement
No 836 of 25th Sept 1868, recommending
that the good service Pension
proposed for Lutchmen Pow
Tahsildar of the Dharmapuri
Taluk may be sanctioned,
for reasons assigned.

I have &c
(Signed) W. Morris
Chief Secretary to Govt

Mad. Govt. Press

116

186

From Comm of Mysr

To Secy to Govt of India

Foreign Dept

Dated Bangalore 9th Oct 1865

Despatched

Received

Fil No 1-52

Enclosures No.

Secret No 31

General No 449 } 1868-69

Finance No 175 }

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Secret Despatch No 2556 of 22 Septr 1865, and to forward herewith a Memorandum on the subject of the Sandoor Pergunnah, as requested in para 2 of your Despatch under reply.

I have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient Servant

C. Bowring

Secy to Govt

Mysr & Coorg

Secret Dept

6172. 4 Feby 65

689

Foreign 1696 of 28 Decr 65

Cancd in Dr dated 14 of 31 Decr

If the Pergunnah called Sandoor Bangalore District may be considered with Reference to the question of its cession to the Rajah of Mysore

2. The question of cession being of great importance to a large number of Chiefs who in former days drew Sanctity from the Sanctuary belonging to the ancient dynasty, I venture to submit it with a view to definite instructions being conveyed to me

B 9/10/65

T 118

Translation of an Urzee No 127 from Lekhmee Rao Amildar of the Dasenhalli Talook to the Commissioner dated 3d October 1868

Having been favored with the Orders No 201 from the Deputy Superintt of this Distrct enclosing therein the Orders No 52 dated 23rd from the Superintt of the Nundidroog Divisn directing that "Since he has recommended for the grant of Superannuation Pension to me I should deliver over to Garooda Cherry Amildar of Chick Balapoor Charge of this Talook & obtain his receipt for the same" I respectfully beg leave to report that as the said Garooda Cherry has this day received Charge of the Sea and Treasury &c of this Talook I have obtained his receipt for the same

As your honor has been pleased to grant the Pension in consideration of my active Service for an undisturbed period of 33 years and upright Conduct I humbly beg to entreat that your honor will be pleased to issue Orders for the payment through the Colar Talook of Rupees 8½ being one half of the Salary of the 3rd Class Amildar although a short period is wanting to Complete 5 years

of

Finance 186 8. No. 277

From The Secretary to the Govt of Madras
Foreign Dept
Fort William

To

Section S. A.
File No 1-61
Serial No 1 5

Dated 22nd December
Despatched
Received 5th January

Enclosures No.

General No. 276 } 186

No. 40 49 Dated 15 Dec 68

Letter to Comm. Re

Forwards Copy of a Resolution sanctioning a good service pension to Sheik Mean Row Chowdry of Dacca hully Taluk and observes that the question of reckoning the service of Ko Roo Narain the educated Shaperit will be on the merits of each case &c

Mss 33 D 9/1/69

(21) (Copy)

No. 3447

Government of India.
Financial Department
Pensions & Gratuities.

Fort William the 17th Decr. 1868.

Read:

Foreign Departt.s endorsement No. 284 dy 7th Sept. 1868, on an application from the Commissr. of Mysore for the grant of a good service pension to Lutchmen Row, Amildar of the Davenhully Talook on the establishment of the Dept. Superintg Bangalore District.

Office Memo. of the Financial Dept. No. 2556 dy 22d Sept. 1868: observing that Lutchmen Row is not entitled to a good service pension inasmuch as a period of 3 years and 1 month out of his total service of 32 years 11 months and 4 days was passed in an ineligible grade that is, on a pay of Rs. 18 a month, thereby reducing his qualifying service to less than the minimum period (30 years) required to entitle an Uncovenanted servant to a good service pension; and

that

that hence it is necessary for him, in order to obtain a pension to produce the usual medical certificate of incapacity for further service.—

Foreign Dept.ᵗ endorsement No. 406 dated 27th Oct. 1868 on a letter from the Commrˢ of Mysore stating that as Lutchmen Row while drawing a pay of Rs. 10 a month belonged to the educated classes of officials, he should be permitted to reckon towards pension the period of his employment on that pay; and submitting for definite orders the general question as to the eligibility towards pension of service on a pay of Rs. 10 or under in the case of persons belonging to the educated classes of officials—

Resolution

1 In the particular case of Lutchmen Row a good service pension of Rs. (86-4) eighty six and annas four a month is sanctioned, as a charge against the revenues of the Mysore State.—

2 As regards the general question, the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to decide that each case will be decided on its merits, a full statement being furnished with applications for pension, of the reasons for making the case exceptional.—

Ordered

123

Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Foreign Depart.t and the Depy. Account.t General, Mysore - a copy of Sutchmen Row's pension Roll being furnished to the latter

† Letter from Comr. of Mysore No. 4049/175 dy 9.th Oct.r 1868 returned copy having been kept.

(Sd) E. B. Lushington
Secy to the Govt. of India

No. 476

Copy forwarded to the Commissioner of Mysore with reference to his letter No. 4649-175 dated 9.th October last.

By order

Charles Pridleaux
Offg. Under Secretary to the
Govt. of India

Fort William
Foreign Depart.t
Finance
The 22.nd December
1868.

12 S P 31

1871 No. 344

From

The Dy. Accountant General
Jellysore

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
Jellysore

Section
File No
Serial No

Dy. No. 1035 dated 24.3.71

Encloses his

No. 3606 Docket No. 6133
dated 1083

In reply to above
states that Ministry Immigration
Inspr. attached to the
Bangalore District is
considered eligible for
promotion.

Ex Chief Comm
25.3.71 AC

=

25.3.71 - The passport
of the below mentioned is
enclosed in a reply
to Dy. No. 1118 and may
kindly be expedited. Thanks

The applicant
will be deputed
to Jaffna
He contains
if the practice of
Charity persons
to the ships he
dispensed by the
Govt. of Ceylon

Dube

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANGALORE.
AUDIT AND ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 3606 — 196

Dated 18th March 1871

From

The Deputy Accountant General, Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

In reply to your memo No. 6133/1083 dated 8th instant forwarding a copy of letter from the Government of India Financial Deptt. to the address of the Chief Commissioner No. 1118 dated 23d Ultimo, requesting to be informed of the circumstances of the grant of pension to Moncappah Mordelias a Maistry attached to the Bangalore District, artificers not being entitled to pension, I have the honor to report that "the designation "Maistry" is given in Mysore to men who superintend petty repairs of tanks and other works, in the Public Works as well as Civil Departments and are sufficiently educated to keep the accounts of such works, prepare rough Estimates &c. In the two instances (cited in the margin+), Maistries have been allowed pensions under sanction of Government

+ Appraiser or Maistry in the Public Dept. Assistant — do — do — &c — &c

129

No. 2971.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

RESOLUTION.

SIMLA, THE 23RD AUGUST 1871.

IN the Draft Civil Pension Code which accompanies this Resolution, the rules at present in force regarding the pensionary allowances of servants of Government are collected and arranged.

2. The draft Code is intended at present for circulation to Local Governments, to Account Officers, and to Heads of Departments, who are requested to forward to this Department any criticisms upon it which they may desire to offer. It is not intended by it either to grant any new pensionary rights, or to introduce any new restrictions; but as the subject of pensions is one of great importance, both to the Government and to its officers, it is desirable that every means be taken to render the Code accurate and complete before it is formally published.

3. With this view it is first circulated to the Local Governments and the officers above-named, not necessarily that they may make a detailed examination of it, but that, before it becomes the exclusive rule of Government, it may receive such corrections as may be suggested by officers, and by clerical officers, accustomed to deal with claims to pension.

4. Subject to this explanation, the draft Code may be officially used and quoted as if it were already authoritative, with this exception that it will be impossible to introduce, until the entire Code is published, the procedure prescribed in the first few sections of Chapter XII., which, it is believed, will enable applications for pension to be more speedily disposed of than is at present the case.

5. Rules declaring rights to pension have no retrospective effect, except such as may be specifically declared, and the draft Code in its present form applies, as is declared in the first section of it, only to those who are *now* public servants. In applying it, therefore, to the cases of persons who have already left the service of Government, and whose right to pension, if any, has already accrued, the question must always arise whether the rule under

which the right is claimed was or was not in force at the time the claim accrued. The marginal references are a guide to the declaration of each rule, and will aid in the determination of this question.

6. It is requested that criticisms upon the Code, or upon any part of it, may be communicated as soon as possible, as it is intended after a month or six weeks to publish it, and to formally abrogate all existing orders, except those which refer only to individuals named in them, and which of course find no place in a general Code. The criticisms should be confined to the question how far the Code correctly represents the rules at present in force, as it would be inconvenient to discuss, in connection with the present subject, any proposals for extending these rules.

7. The supplement may not be published till afterwards.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the—

Several Departments of the Government of India;

„ Local Governments and Administrations;

Director General of the Post Office of India;

Mint Master, Calcutta;

Comptroller General;

Several Accountants General;

„ Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

J. WESTLAND,

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

To

No. 2971.

Dated Simla, 23rd August 1871.

Received

DRAFT CIVIL PENSION CODE.

ALTERATIONS.

1. *Section* 42.—Case (*h*), second line, for "occurring" read "commencing."

2. *Section* 57.—The small type part of this section is re-cast as follows:

(*a*)—For officers whose average emoluments exceed Rs. 10,000 a year, and who entered the service before 19th May 1855, or were, before 6th August 1862, promoted to salaries exceeding Rs. 10,000 a year, the limit is ordinarily Rs. 5,000 a year; but in cases of extraordinary merit, pensions exceeding that limit may, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, be allowed.

(*b*.)—To officers who entered the service before 19th May 1855, but whose average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 10,000 a year, the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the Government of India, sometimes awards special pensions in excess of the limits for "unusually meritorious services."

(*c*.)—For Native Judges (see Appendix C.) who were in the service on 29th October 1866, the limit is ordinarily Rs. 5,000 a year.

NOTE—The limits which may be relaxed under this *section*, are the maximum money limits, and not the limits of one-third or one-half average emoluments.

3. *Section* 5.—Marginal abstract, for "service while in the army" read "cumulative pensions inadmissible."

SIMLA;
The 1st September 1871.

J. WESTLAND,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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THE DRAFT CIVIL PENSION CODE.

ARRANGEMENT OF CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.—Extent of Application.

" II.—General Principles and General Exceptions.

" III.—Qualifying Service.
First Condition—Service under Government.

" IV.—Qualifying Service.
Second Condition—Permanent and Substantive

" V.—Qualifying Service.
Third Condition—Source of Remuneration.

" VI.—Superior and Inferior Service.

" VII.—Periods of Leave and Suspension.

" VIII.—Forfeiture of Past Service.

" IX.—Conditions of Award of Pension and Gratuity.

" X.—Amount of Pension or Gratuity.
A.—For Superior Service.
B.—For Inferior Service.
C.—For Service partly Inferior and partly Superior.

" XI.—Calculation of Pension and Gratuity.

" XII.—Applications for Pension or Gratuity.

" XIII.—Power of Local Governments and of the Government of India.

" XIV.—Manner of Payment.

" XV.—Place of Payment.

" XVI.—Lapse and Forfeiture of Pensions.

" XVII.—Commutation of Pensions.

" XVIII.—Re-employment of Pensioners and Gratuity Holders.

" XIX.—Special Rules for the Police.

" XX.—Special Rules for certain States financially administered by Government.

" XXI.—Extraordinary Pensions.

APPENDIX A.—Forms.

" B.—Resolution regarding Annual Statement.

" C.—Pension Rules of 4th January 1831.

" D.—Rules of the Local Educational Pension Fund, Bombay.

THE DRAFT CIVIL PENSION CODE.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENT OF APPLICATION.

Application of the Code.

Section 1.—The rules in this Code and its Supplement apply to all public servants, except the following who are under Military Rules:

(*a*)—Officers and men in the Army or in the Navy (including Covenanted Medical Officers).

(*b*)—The Subordinate Medical Department.

Section 2.—The general provisions of the Code do not apply to the under-mentioned officers, whose pensions are regulated by the special Rules contained in the Supplement:

(*a*)—Members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

(*b*)—Judges of the High Courts.

(*c*)—The following officers, being Barristers-at-law or Advocates of one of the High Courts of India or of the Court of Session of Scotland:

Judges of the Chief Court of the Panjab.

First Judges of Small Cause Courts in the Presidency Towns.

Recorders of Rangoon and Moulmein.

Secretary to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

(*d*)—Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains.

(*e*)—Members of the Pilot Service in Bengal.

Option of old Rules.

Section 3.—The following officers are allowed an option (which can be exercised once only) between the Rules embodied in the present Code (which, for the most part, came into force on 8th June 1863), and the Rules which previously applied to them:

(*a*)—Covenanted Civil Engineers of the Public Works Department, and Civil officers of the Telegraph Department whose covenants are dated before 8th June 1863, may elect between the Rules in this Code and the Rules which were in force when they executed their covenants and which are contained in Appendix C. F. D. 336, 17 Jan. 1865. S. S. 84, 31 Mar. 1865. F. D. 1852, 16 Aug. 1865.

Provided that if they elect the latter, they must abide also by the Leave Rules which were in force before 8th June 1863.

(*b*)—Marine engineers in Bengal and Bombay, engaged under covenant in England before the abolition of the Indian Navy, may elect to serve under the Rules in this Code and the Leave Rules which were promulgated with them on 8th June 1863, or under the terms of their covenants. S. S. No. 145, 26 May 1870.

CHAPTER II.

General Principles and General Exceptions.

[Note.—The terms "qualify" and "count" are to be understood as meaning "qualify [count]" "count for pension and gratuity in accordance with this Code."]

Service under Military rules.

Section 4.—Service which qualifies for pension under Military Rules does not qualify under this Code. An officer who is counting service towards military pension cannot simultaneously count service towards civil pension.

G. O. 27, 1 May 1841. C. D. 15, 2 Nov. 1842, [illegible]. F. D. [illegible], 26 Feb. 1864.

Examples.—An officer who has served in the Indian Navy, if he afterwards enters civil employ, cannot count his Naval Service. A Non-Commissioned officer or private soldier, employed in the Civil Department, cannot begin to count his service, until he takes his discharge from the Army.

F. D. [illegible], 12 July 1870. S. D. 3[illegible], 28 Oct. 1[illegible].

Exceptions.

1. A Hospital Assistant or Native Doctor if promoted to be Sub-Assistant Surgeon, counts service from the date on which he passed his examination as Hospital Assistant.

F. D. 2548, 4 Nov. 1867. G. G. O. 550, 5 June 1868, para. 3.

2. Those Inspectors in the Telegraph Department who came from England as artificers in 1853, and did not take their discharge from the army till about 1863, are allowed to count their departmental service.

F. D. 6287, 14 Dec. 1[illegible].

3. Non-Commissioned Officers in the Public Works Department, when advanced to the Engineer Establishment, are obliged to take their discharge, and their whole departmental service then qualifies.

F. D. 1774, 12 Aug. [illegible].

Service counts in the army

Section 5.—An officer cannot earn two pensions at the same time or by the same continuous service.

Persons paid for specific services.

Section 6.—Pension and gratuity are not earned by a person whose whole time is not given up to the regular service of Government, merely because he is paid by Government for work done for it.

P. R. 1864.

This rule applies in the following cases:

Advocate General. S. S. 73, 1 Sept. 1[illegible].

Solicitor to Government. C. D. [illegible] Mar. 1[illegible].

Government Pleaders and Law Professors, when not debarred from private practice. F. D. [illegible], 2[illegible] Feb. 1[illegible].

Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs. F. D. 4273, 1[illegible] Oct. 1870.

Roman Catholic priests. C. D. 21, 18 June 1[illegible].

Church clerks and other Church servants. F. D. [illegible], 30 Nov. 1[illegible]. F. D. 8[illegible], 21 May 1[illegible].

Section 7.—On the same principle, public servants earn no pension or gratuity in respect of duties paid for by a "local allowance."

Service under covenant.

Section 8.—Service under a covenant which contains no stipulation regarding pension or gratuity does not count, unless the Government of India specially permits it to count.

S. S. 28, 20 Nov. 1870.

Service for a time only

Section 9.—An officer whose services are retained for a limited time only, or for a specified duty on the completion of which he is to be discharged, acquires no claim to pension or gratuity.

Service under twenty-two.

Section 10.—Except for compensation gratuity, and for pension or gratuity on the inferior scale, service before completion of twenty-two years of age, or as an apprentice, does not qualify.

P. R. 1864. S. S. 92, 15 Dec. 1865. F. D. 1653, 1 Aug. 1864. F. D. 2958, 13 Dec. 1861. F. D. 257, 4 Jan. 1862. F. D. 1372, 12 Mar. 1867. F. D. 4240, 19 Oct. 1870.

CHAPTER III.

QUALIFYING SERVICE.

FIRST CONDITION.—SERVICE UNDER GOVERNMENT.

[When pensions or gratuities are said to be chargeable to more than one source, according to the "rule of proportions," it is meant that the charge should be divided between the several sources in the proportions in which the aggregate salary drawn by the officer during the whole of his qualifying service has been paid from them.]

Service under Government.

Section 11.—Service qualifies only if it is entirely under Government, *i. e.*, if the officer is appointed, and his duties and pay are regulated, by the Government or under conditions determined by the Government.

1. The following are examples of servants excluded from pension by this rule:

Office under Board of Trade.

(*a.*)—A marine officer paid by fees fixed by the Board of Trade. F. D. 3240, 30 Nov. 1868.

Municipalities.

(*b.*)—Servants of a Municipality. F. D. 477, 27 Jan. 1869. F. D. 900, 31 May 1869. F. D. 1602, 29 June 1869.

Grant-in-aid Schools and Institutions.

(*c.*)—Servants of grant-in-aid schools and Institutions, (*e. g.*, the Asiatic Society and the Canning College in Lucknow.) F. D. 665G, 30 Sept. 1862. H. D. 469, 24 Aug. 1870.

Treasurer's Subordinates.

(*d.*)—Subordinates appointed by treasurers on their own responsibility, *e. g.*, Tahwildars in the North-Western Provinces, and Fotadars (money-testers) in Bengal.

Grant-in-aid Schools, Exception.

2. The educational authorities in Bengal having induced certain teachers of Government institutions to accept service in grant-in-aid schools, by declaring a rule regarding Bombay schools (*Section* 26, case (*c*)) to be applicable to their case, were directed, in December 1863, to offer re-employment in Government schools to the officers referred to; and those who accepted such re-employment are allowed to reckon their service (not exceeding three years) in grant-in-aid schools as service under Government. F. D. 5993, 4 Dec. 1863.

Contract Establishment.

Section 12.—Service on an establishment paid from a contract allowance made to the head of the office, with the detailed distribution of which Government does not interfere, does not qualify. The contract allowance may be fixed in amount, or may consist of fees received by the head of the office. F. D. 2002, 21 Aug. 1866. F. D. 1712, 27 Mar. 1868. F. D. 3559, 19 Dec. 1868. F. D. 285, 22 May 1869. F. D. 512G, 20 Feb. 1863. F. D. 3559, 19 Dec. 1868.

Registration Offices.

1. The maximum establishment allowance for Registration Offices in Bengal is not a contract allowance, because the Registrar General or Inspector General of Registration, under the orders of Government, regulates its distribution, and any balance unspent is saved to Government. F. D. 1272, 15 Mar. 1865. F. D. 980, 16 Feb. 1869.

Allahabad Pay Office.

2. Service in the Allahabad Pension Pay Office, which was formerly a contract establishment, is allowed to count in the case of the Native Clerks retained in it when it became a regular establishment. M. D. 1101, 20 Feb. 1860.

Service paid from Durbar and Sumptuary Allowances.

Section 13.—Service on an establishment paid from the household allowance of the Viceroy, or of any Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, does not qualify. F. D. 123G, 12 Jan. 1863. F. D. 3474, 16 Sept. 1870. F. D. 6543, 31 Dec. 1863. F. D. 64, 7 Jan. 1871.

Service under employers supplanted by Government.

Section 14.—In the following cases, service under an employer to whose position Government has succeeded qualifies:

Service under Native States.

(*a.*)—Service rendered to a Native State and continued to the British Government on the lapse or annexation of the State, when old age or infirmity renders the servant a fit object for pension. F. D. 4909, 30 Aug. 1858. S. S. 36, 31 Aug. 1859.

Sikh Darbar. (*b.*)—Soldiers of the Sikh Government, who, on annexation, entered the British service, and who were in employment on the 28th October 1861. These men are entitled to receive pension for their service under the Sikh Darbar, and for that under the British Government, under the rules for invalid pensions to soldiers in local or irregular corps. F. D. 1362, 28 Oct. 1861.

Taluqdari Schools, Oudh. (*c.*)—Service in superior grades in taluqdari schools in Oudh, which were converted into Government institutions on the organisation of the Educational Department in that Province. F. D. 1362, 21 Aug. 1868.

Military Funds. (*d.*)—Service on the establishments of the Military and Medical Funds which have been taken over by Government. F. D. [illegible], 23 Aug. 1867. F. D. 1177, 15 June 1871.

Exceptions to the general rule. *Section* 15.—In the following cases service which is not entirely under Government qualifies :

Native States. (*a.*)—The service of officers transferred to Native States for a purpose in which Government is interested. But such transfers in future must have the sanction of the Government of India. F. D. 564, 6 June 1867.

The following cases are within this rule :

Assistant Opium Agents. (1.)—Assistant Opium Agents in independent Native States, whose pay is found by the Native States. In this case the pension is also found by the Native States. C. D. 96, 10 Dec. 1867.

Teachers in Chumba. (2.)—Teachers transferred to the service of the Chumba State. In this case the pension is paid by the Government of India and the Raja of Chumba according to the rule of proportions. F. D. 2193, 7 Sept. 1869.

Malcolm Peith Municipality (*b.*)—Government servants in superior grades transferred to service under the Municipality of Malcolm Peith, which is under Government control. The pensions are paid from Imperial Revenues, and from municipal revenues according to the rule of proportions. F. D. 2905, 10 Dec. 1869.

Municipality [illegible] (*c.*)—Subordinates in the Revenue Survey Department temporarily lent to Municipalities for duty which, though paid for by them, also promotes imperial interests. But in future the sanction of the Government of India must be given to such arrangements. F. D. [illegible], 4 Sept. [illegible]

Charitable Dispensaries. (*d.*)—Medical officers lent to charitable dispensaries or hospitals. S. S. 213, 17 Sept. 1867. F. D. [illegible], 10 Dec. 1869.

Kolapúr School. (*e.*)—Service in the Kolapúr School, which is maintained partly by Government and partly by the Chief of Kolapúr; an arrangement having been made by which the Chief pays a percentage on his share of the expenses into a fund from which the share of pensions debitable to him according to the rule of proportions will be disbursed. F. D. 2121, 8 Apl. 1868.

CHAPTER IV.

Qualifying Service.

Second condition.—Permanent and substantive employ.

Service permanent and temporary. *Section* 16.—Service qualifies only if rendered as a member of a permanent establishment. P. R. 1864.

Explanation. 1. Service in an appointment which is at first created experimentally or temporarily, and, eventually becomes permanent, qualifies. But this rule does not apply to the F. D. 3043, 17 Nov. 1870

case of an officer who is entertained temporarily in one appointment, and is afterwards *transferred* to another substantive appointment.

Permanent servant deputed.

Section 17.—If an officer of a permanent establishment is, as an incident in his official career, detached on temporary duty, on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will be allowed to return to the permanent establishment, he is considered to remain a member of it. F. D. 887, 25 Jan. 1861. F. D. 3156, 25 Nov. 1870.

Examples.—A Deputy Collector deputed to collect or assess the Income Tax.

A Moharar detached for settlement work.

Section 18.—If an officer of a permanent establishment loses his permanent employment, but is at the same time deputed by Government on *special* duty, his service continues to qualify. F. D. 93G, 7 Aug. 1862. F. D. 194, 21 May 1867.

1.—The speciality of the duty is the essential point in this case, and mere employment, in continuation of permanent employment, in a temporary appointment which happens at the time to be vacant, is not within the rule.

Probation.

Section 19.—An officer who is on probation for a certain period prior to formal enrolment, and is employed in a vacancy on the permanent establishment reserved for him pending probation, is deemed to be a member of a permanent establishment. F. D. 1620, 31 Mar. 1868.

Section-Writers.

Section 20.—Section-writers in Bengal, the North-West, and Madras, and pressmen in Madras who are paid by piece-work, will be treated as members of a permanent establishment, provided— G. O. 13 Mar. 1823.* G. O. 1 May 1823. C. D. 4, 6 Feby. 1849. F. D. 1610, 24 Feby. 1862.

(1) that they are employed, not casually, but as part of a fixed establishment;

(2) that during the last 72 months of their actual employment they have been attached to one office uninterruptedly for 24 months, or that it has not been through their own choice or misconduct, that they have not been so attached.

Exceptions to the General Rule.

Section 21.—In the following cases temporary service is allowed to qualify:

Medical charge of Government Vessel.

(a)—A surgeon, or duly qualified practitioner, in charge of a Government vessel may count that service if he is transferred from it to the uncovenanted medical service. F. D. 818, 15 Feby. 1869.

"Works" establishments, Public Works Department.

(b)—The cases of officers of the Public Works Department whose pay was charged to "Works," before the issue of the Public Works Department Circular No. 6 of 1862, but whose employment was really of a permanent character, will, if the sanction to their entertainment was regular, be specially considered by the Government of India. F. D 1453E, 29 Aug. 1865.

Customs Service, Calcutta.

(c)—If the Collector of Customs in Calcutta, in transferring an officer from the Extra or Contingent List of the Calcutta Customs Preventive Service, declares that the transfer is made on the ground of good service rendered, the service on the Extra or Contingent List counts. F. D. 1445, 27 Mar. 1868.

Settlement and Survey Department.

Section 22.—(*a.*) Service in the Settlement and Survey Departments named beneath, which are on a *quasi* permanent footing, qualifies:

F. D. [illegible] July 1870.
F. D. [illegible] 1871
F. D. [illegible] July 1871

The Settlement Department	...	Madras.
„ „	...	N. W. Provinces.
„ „	...	Oudh.
„ „	...	Punjab.
The Revenue Survey Department,		Madras.
„ „	...	Bengal.
„ „	...	Bombay.
The establishment of the Inam Commissioner ...	...	Madras.
„ „	...	Bombay.
The Alienation Settlement Department	...	Bombay.

1.—This rule does not apply to officers engaged on the understanding that their appointments are only temporary or that they will be liable to discharge after a short period of service. F. D. 2270, 22 July 1871

(*b.*)—In other provinces, (and in the abovenamed provinces also, apart from the *regular* Departments), settlement and survey work is temporary work, and those engaged in it do not earn pension. But service in the Settlement Department, in any Province, followed without a break by qualifying service, counts; and the same rule applies to the Malabar Escheat establishment, Madras.

F. D. 1867, 12 A[illegible]
F. D. [illegible]
F. D. [illegible], 23 J[illegible]

F. D. 1819, 21 Oct. 1865.

1.—Deputy Collectors and similar gazetted officers, when not specially employed for temporary work, are not affected by this rule, as they count service independently of the particular department to which they happen or the time to be attached. F. D. 2279, 30 Dec. 1867.
F. D. 1087, 24 Feb. 1871.

Section 23.—Service qualifies for pension and gratuity only in respect of the substantive appointment of the officer, and not in respect of his officiating appointment. Consequently an officer, who has no substantive appointment but only an officiating appointment, cannot count service.

F. D. [illegible]
F. D. [illegible] 21 Jan. 1[illegible]

1.—An officer officiating in an appointment which is vacant, or of which the permanent incumbent does not draw any part of the pay, may count service in his officiating appointment if he is confirmed without break of continuity. F. D. 633, 31 Jan 1868

CHAPTER V.

Qualifying Service.

Third condition.—Source of Remuneration.

Section 24.—Service, which satisfies the conditions laid down in Chapters III. and IV., qualifies or does not qualify, accordingly as it is remunerated in one or other of the following ways:

A.—By a salary charged against General Revenues.

B.—By a salary charged against Local Funds.

Definition—

When revenue derived from special sources is devoted to specified objects, and not to the general purposes of the Administration, whether Imperial or Provincial, the revenue so devoted forms a "Local Fund."

C.—By a salary charged against funds in respect of which Government holds the position only of a trustee.

D.—By fees levied by law, or under the authority of Government.

E.—By commission.

F.—By the possession, in accordance with law or custom, of a tenure in land, or of any other source of income or right to collect money.

A.

Paid from General Revenues.

Section 25.—Service paid by salary charged against the General Revenues qualifies. P. R. 1864.

General Revenues recouped from other sources.

Section 26.—When contributions are made by Railway Companies, or from Local Funds, or special sources towards the cost of appointments and establishments which are maintained directly from the General Revenues, the numbers and pay being fixed by the Government of India, the establishments are deemed to be paid by salaries charged against General Revenues. F. D. 3559, 19 Dec. 1868. F. D. 3529, 23 Dec. 1865. F. D. 2197, 24 Apl. 1868.

The following cases fall under this rule :

Shipping Master.

(*a.*)—Shipping Master, Deputy Shipping Master, and their establishments at Bombay, and the Deputy Shipping Master in Calcutta, the expense of which appointments is provided for by shipping fees. F. D. 514, 31 Jan. 1868.

Hooghly and Elphinstone Colleges.

(*b.*)—The establishment of the Hooghly College and Collegiate School, and also that of the Elphinstone College and High School, the cost of which is recovered from private endowments. F. D. 2212, 27 Aug. 1867. F. D. 346, 30 Nov. 1870. F. D. 586, 31 Jany. 1871.

Bombay Schools on old system.

(*c.*)—Masters and Assistant Masters in schools established in Bombay on the old system (converse to the grant-in-aid system), whose pay was met in part by local contributions. The pension in this case is counted only on the share of salary paid by Government. C. D. 84, 17 Sept. 1856. H. D. 1853, 10 Apl. 1862.

Sehore School.

(*d.*)—The establishment of the Sehore (Central India) School the expense of which is reimbursed in part from local subscriptions. F. D. 1758, 4 Aug. 1866.

Rewah Agency.

(*e.*)—The establishment of the Rewa Political Agency, the expense of which is reimbursed by the Maharaja of Rewa. In this case a six per cent. contribution on salary is levied from the officers. F. D. 4263, 20 Oct. 1870.

Customs Establishments. Bombay.

(*f.*)—The following customs establishments in Bombay, the cost of which (including, in the case of the last five, F. D. 2268, 5 Sept. 1864. F. D. 871, 4 June 1870. F. D. 1702, 7 July 1870. F. D. 3478, 31 Dec. 1869.

six per cent. additional to cover cost of pension) is reimbursed by private companies:

	Name of [illegible]	Monthly cost.	Name of Company reimbursing Government.
		Rs. A. P.	
1.	Cotton Screws	359 8 0	Apollo Cotton Press Company.
2.	Chare and Carmac Bunder ..	577 4 0	Elphinstone Estate.
3.	Hydraulic Press ..	112 8 0	Ditto
4.	Elphinstone Bunder ..	[illegible]	Ditto
5.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.	[illegible] ..	[illegible]	[illegible]
8.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.	[illegible] ..	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.	[illegible]	53 0 0	[illegible] Company.
11.	[illegible]	41 9 9	Victoria Land and Press Company.
12.	[illegible]	178 0 0	Prare Land and Pier Company.

Jail Writers, Bombay.

(*g.*)—Second writers in jail establishments in the Bombay Presidency, sanctioned by Financial Department order No. 523, dated 4th June 1867, whose pay is adjusted against the convict labor fund. F. D. 1233, 27 Feb. 1868.

Book-keeper, High Court, Bombay.

(*h.*)—The book-keeper of the High Court at Bombay, whose pay is met from a three per cent. commission on invested funds. F. D. 3427, 16 Dec. 1865.

B.

Paid from local funds.

Section 27.—Service paid by salary charged against Local Funds does not qualify. P. R. 1854.

Discretional power of Government.

Section 28.—In the case of Local Funds which fulfil the two conditions following: F. D. [illegible] 21 April 1868. F. D. [illegible] 17 Aug. [illegible]. F. D. [illegible] Nov [illegible]. F. D. [illegible] 21 Aug. 1869.

(1) that their income is derived from taxation, or other *permanent* source, and not from charitable donations, or voluntary subscriptions;

(2) that as to the source of their income they are under the control of Government;

the Local Government may, at its discretion, treat the service as qualifying.

Explanation.

1. Funds derived from taxes imposed by Municipalities are not under the control of Government, so that service under a Municipality cannot qualify for pension from Government. But there are, in the Bombay Presidency, some Local Funds administered by Municipalities, which are nevertheless, as to the source of their income, under the control, not of the Municipalities but of Government; for it is not in the power of the Municipalities to abolish them or reduce their income. In these cases, if the first condition is fulfilled, the Local Fund would be within the rule. F. D. 477, 27 Jan. 1869. F. D. 1602, 29 June 1869.

Section 29.—In the following instances, the rule in *Section* 28 applies absolutely:

Port Funds.

(*a.*)—Officers whose salaries are fixed by Government and paid from Port Funds not managed by trustees. F. D. 4019, 6 May 1859. S. S. 114, 24 July 1860. F. D. 34, 14 Jan. 1865. F. D. 820, 18 Feb. 1865.

Municipal Engineers, Bombay.

(*b.*)—Engineer officers employed under Municipal Committees in the interior of the Bombay Presidency, and graded with the Imperial Public Works establishment under Financial Department order dated 24th April 1868, No. 2197. F. D. 2197, 24 April 1868.

Pension charged against fund.

Section 30.—Pension or gratuity for service under a Local Fund is charged to the Local Fund. F. D. 2197, 24 Apl. 1868.

Mixed service.

1. When part of the service of an officer to whom such pension is conceded has been service paid by salary charged against the General Revenues, and part has been service paid by salary from Local Funds, the pension shall be chargeable to these sources according to the rule of proportions.

Pension Fund.

2. A pension fund has been formed to enable pensions to be granted under these rules to establishments paid from the educational Local Funds in Bombay. The solvency of this fund is not guaranteed by Government.—For rules, see Appendix D. F. D. 939, 16 June 1870.

Exceptions to General Rule.

Section 31.—In the following cases, service paid from Local Funds qualifies for pension or gratuity from the State.

Cotton Frauds Establishment, Bombay.

(*a.*)—Government servants transferred to establishments under the Cotton Frauds Act, Bombay, before the receipt of the Secretary of State's despatch to the Government of India, No. 302, dated 16th December 1864, which directed their early re-transfer to the regular service. F. D. 565, 31 Jan. 1865.

Lithographic Press, Calcutta.

(*b.*)—Servants of the Lithographic Press, Calcutta, transferred with it to the Alipore Jail in January 1860, and since then paid from the convict labor fund. F. D. 10140, 1 Oct. 1860.

Public Works Engineers lent to local funds.

(*c.*)—Engineer officers of the Imperial Public Works establishment lent for the supervision of Local Funds works: other servants of the Public Works Department are not within this rule. F. D. 360G, 4 Sept. 1862. F. D. 2817, 21 Aug. 1869. F. D. 1267, 10 July 1865.

C.

Paid from Trust Funds.

Section 32.—Service paid by salary charged against funds in respect of which Government holds the position only of a trustee, does not qualify. P. R. 1864.

Court of Wards, &c.

1. Officers transferred by the authority of Government, or their official superiors, from qualifying service under Government to service of the following descriptions, may continue to count their service as if it were paid from the general revenues:

Service under the Court of Wards. F. D. 1653, 23 Apl. 1863.

Service in Jagir States in Bombay. F. D. 1944, 16 Aug. 1866.

Service under the Taluqdari Settlement Officer in Bombay. F. D. 1673, 31 Mar. 1868.

Provided that six per cent. of the salary be contributed to Imperial Revenues, either by the officer himself, or from the funds whence the salary is paid. This proviso has effect from 9th November 1870 in the case of service under the Court of Wards, and from 6th July 1871 in the case of service in Jagir States or under the Taluqdari Settlement Officer. F. D. 2967, 9 Nov. 1870. F. D. 1774, 6 July 1871.

D. & E.

Paid by Fees or Commission.

Section 33. (*a.*)—Service in an office paid solely by fees levied by law or under the authority of Government, or by a commission, does not qualify.

(*b.*)—Service in an office paid by fees or by commission *in addition* to salary from the general revenues qualifies.

Administrator General, &c.

1. Service as Administrator General, or as Official Assignee, does not qualify, even though as in Madras and Bombay, the income from fees or commission is subsidised by a grant from general revenues. F. D. [illegible]

Nazir paid by fees.

2. Nazirs on the establishments of Civil or Revenue Courts, who were paid wholly or partly by fees, are entitled to pension unless the establishment was a contract establishment. F. D. [illegible]

Tahsildars.

3. The fees (local collectors of revenue) in Burmah, being paid by commission, are not entitled, as of right, to pension; but the Chief Commissioner may consider the claim of each person as it arises, and recommend to the Government of India the grant of a pension, within the maximum that might be claimed if the service were qualifying. F. D. [illegible] Nov. 1870. S. [illegible] F. D. [illegible] Dec. 1870.

F.

Emoluments of tenure in land.

Section 34.—Service paid by the possession, in accordance with law or custom, of a tenure in land, or of any other source of income or right to collect money, does not qualify.

Kaira hereditary officers.

1. An officiating hereditary district officer in Kaira appointed under Act XI of 1843, if transferred to qualifying service, counts his previous service. F. D. [illegible]

CHAPTER VI

SUPERIOR AND INFERIOR SERVICE.

Section 35. Qualifying service is divided into superior and inferior.

NOTE.—The terms "superior" and "inferior" will hereafter take the place of "eligible" and "ineligible" hereto fore used. F. D. [illegible]

Inferior service.

Section 36.—Service on pay not exceeding ten Government rupees, and service in the following capacities, is classed as inferior: P. R. [illegible] F. D. [illegible] 17 May 1871

(*a.*)—Messengers, orderlies, and peons.

(*b.*)—Boatmen and Seamen.

(*c.*)—Artificers, except as specified in Rule 1 under Section 37, handicraftsmen, and labourers.

(*d.*)—Inferior and menial servants of all sorts.

1. The following have been held to be included in these designations:

(*a.*)—Priests and other officers employed to administer oaths, Jamadars Sircars, Turnkeys, Chaudharies of bazaars. F. D. 2789, 31 Oct. 1865. F. D. 1465, 29 Mar. 1866. F. D. 1878, 7 May 1867. I. D. [illegible], 24 Nov. 1868. F. D. [illegible], 14 Dec. 1869.

(*c.*)—Maistries in the Public Works Department, Distributors and pressmen in printing and lithographing establishments. F. D. 2289, 30 July 1870. H. D. 2184, 11 July 1867. F. D. 88, 16 May 1867. F. D. 1139, 27 June 1867.

(*d.*)—Fotadars (money-testers), Shroffs, Daftaries, and Muchies. F. D. 958, 8 Feb. 1869. F. D. 771, 30 Jan. 1869. C.D. 51, 7 July 1858, p. 48. C. D. 12, 26 Feb. 1862, p. 13. F. D. 177, 10 May 1865.

2. Tallatis (Village Accountants) in Bombay are by the terms of their appointment classed with inferior servants. F. D. 1466, 27 Mar. 1865.

Superior service.

Section 37.—Service in capacities other than those indicated in *Section* 36, is superior service, except where any class of servants have been graded as inferior by the rule or practice of the Local Government. P. R. 1864.

1. The following also are classed as superior if their pay exceeds 10 Government Rupees.

High class artificers.

(*a.*)—Cutlers in the Medical Department. F. D. 1240, 14 June 1870. F. D. 1345, 23 June 1870.

(*b.*)—Artificers, Assistant Artificers, and Mounted Artificers in the Telegraph Department. F. D. 2289, 30 July 1870.

(*c.*)—Mint Artificers, whose work is certified to be of a nature to affect health prejudicially. S. S. 47, 26 Jany. 1869. F. D. 2324, 30 July 1869.

(NOTE).—For Dockyard and Military Artificers there is no rule; but the Government of India will, in the case of deserving men of long service, recommend the Secretary of State to award special pensions. M. D. 153, 6 July 1868.

Gunpowder Factory, Madras.

(*d.*)—Workmen in the Gunpowder Manufactories, Bengal and Madras, when permanently disabled by sickness or old age. These are admitted even if their pay does not exceed Rs. 10. F. D. 1346, 11 Feby. 1858.

Divers.

(*e.*)—Divers (in consideration of the dangerous nature of their employment). F. D. 1695, 26 July 1867. F. D. 2927, 12 Dec. 1867.

Vaccinators.

(*f.*)—Vaccinators in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies (including in the Madras Presidency those whose pay is Rs. 10), and in other Presidencies where the vaccine establishment has been re-organised in accordance with Financial Department Order No. 4646, dated 23rd September 1863, those retained after re-organisation. F. D. 4646, 23 Sept. 1863. F. D. 431, 31 Jan. 1868.

Book-binders.

(*g.*)—Book-binders. S. S. 48, 26 Jany. 1869. F. D. 1407, 2 Mar. 1869.

Fotadars.

(*h.*)—Fotadars in the North-Western Provinces whose duties are those of accountants. C. D. 51, 7 July 1858.

Shroffs.

(*k.*)—Shroffs in Madras who were in the service on 22nd May 1856, and shroffs in Bombay, who were really clerks, and whose designation was, under the order of the Court of Directors, No. 1, dated 22nd October 1858, changed into Karkuns. C. D. 11, 6 Feby. 1856, p. 41.

Bazaar Kotwals.

(*l.*)—Kotwals of bazaars. F. D. 3044, 14 Dec. 1869.

(NOTE).—On 14th December 1869 the following was declared to be the establishment of Kotwals of bazaars in Bombay, and the officers who, on that date, filled these posts, may be classed with superior servants retrospectively in respect of service as Kotwal or as Chaudhary of any of the bazaars enumerated: F. D. 3724, 19 Dec. 1870.

Poona (two), Belgaum, Deesa, Mhow, Nasirabad, Aden, Malligaum, Assirghar, Neemuch, Ahmadabad, Ahmadnagar, Sholapore, Hyderabad, Jacobabad.

Commissariat.

(*m.*)—Commissariat Inspectors in Bombay, Hospital Purveyors and Victualling Gomashtas. F. D. 1588, 18 Mar. 1871.

Printing establishments. (*c.*)—Workmen employed in printing establishments, except those whose work is purely mechanical, *e. g.*, distributers and pressmen. F. D. 21 June 1859.

Section-writers. (*d.*)—Section-writers and Pressmen, admitted under Section 38, in those months only in which their earnings exceed Rs. 10.

Doubtful cases. *Section* 38. (*a.*)—When the regular duties of an officer who bears an inferior designation are really such as are ordinarily performed by officers of superior grades, his case should be specially referred to the Government of India. F. D. 15 June 1865.

(*b.*)—On the other hand a person whose real duties are those of an inferior officer, is not entitled to pension on the superior scale merely because he draws pay under a superior designation. F. D. 9 July 1870.

Example.—A lithographic pressman charged for as a copying clerk.

CHAPTER VII.

Periods of leave and suspension.

Superior service. *Section* 39.—Periods of absence on other than privilege or preparatory leave do not count as superior service. Leave preparatory to leave on medical certificate does not count in the case of an officer who has twice previously had leave on medical certificate. P. R. 1871.

Leave before 1856. 1. This rule applies to leave on medical certificate taken before 1856. Such leave counted as service under the old rules, but is not allowed to count under the new rules, the periods of service to which are generally shorter. F. D. 4069, 25 Aug. 1862. F. D. 5274, 29 Oct. 1868.

Exempts. 2. Leave during retirement on half pay, granted to Native Surveyors in the Revenue Survey Department in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, being granted for public reasons, counts as service. F. D. [illegible] 1870.

Inferior service. *Section* 40.—In the case of inferior service, authorised leave counts.

Suspension. *Section* 41.—The time passed under suspension pending enquiry counts in case of reinstatement. If suspension is adjudged as a specific penalty, the time is disallowed. F. D. 2528, 28 Sept 1868. F. D. 3154, 31 Aug. 1870.

CHAPTER VIII.

Forfeiture of past service.

Breaks in continuity. *Section* 42.—A break in the continuity of service entails forfeiture of past service, except in the following cases: P. R. 1871.

Leave. (*a.*)—Authorised leave. F. D. 846, 1 Feb 1870.

Overstay of leave. (*b.*)—Overstay of leave:

Provided that if an officer overstays privilege leave by more than one week, his past services do not count, unless the authority whose duty it is to

make the appointment re-appoints the officer and makes a declaration (to be communicated to the Accountant General) that his past services, or part of them, shall count. If the period of overstay exceeds a month, past services cannot count without the special order of the Government of India.

This proviso has effect from 11th January 1869.

Suspension. (*c.*)—Suspension followed by reinstatement.

Abolition of office. (*d.*)—Abolition of office. P. R. 1864.

Resignation. (*e.*)—Resignation of one employment in order immediately to proceed to another. F. D. 1587, 8 Mar. 1870.

Transfer to non-qualifying service. (*f.*)—Transfer to non-qualifying service in an establishment which is under Government control. Transfer to a grant-in-aid school, however, entails forfeiture. F. D. 1469, 12 Mar. 1869. F. D. 2280, 28 July 1869.

Mutiny. (*g.*)—Loss of appointment owing to the mutiny, provided that the officer affected cleared his character, and was re-appointed as soon as a suitable vacancy was found for him. F. D. 56, 14 Mar. 1861.

Break before 8th June 1863. (*h.*)—A single break caused by resignation and not exceeding twelve months in duration, ~~occurring~~ commencing before 8th June 1863, in the case of superior servants, and before 1st September 1871 in the case of inferior servants. S. S. 208, 24 Nov. 1863. p. 16.

Removal from office. *Section* 43.—Discharge on account of misconduct, or for inefficiency, or on account of failure to pass a prescribed examination, entails forfeiture of past service. P. R. 1864. F. D. 3198, 7 Sept. 1869.

CHAPTER IX.

CONDITIONS OF AWARD OF PENSION AND GRATUITY.

Classification. *Section* 44.—Pensions and gratuities are of four classes:

A.—Compensation pensions and gratuities.

B.—Invalid pensions and gratuities.

C.—Superannuation pensions and gratuities.

D.—Retiring pensions.

1. Gratuities are to be paid in single sums, and not by instalments. F. D. 1104, 23 July 18(

A.

Compensation pensions. *Section* 45.—Compensation pensions or gratuities are awarded to officers discharged when, on reduction of establishment, their appointments are abolished. P. R., 1864.

Explanation. 1. The discharge of one officer to make room for another is not the abolition of an appointment within the meaning of this rule; the abolition must cause the saving to Government of the cost of the appointment. If it becomes necessary to discharge an officer in consequence of a change in the nature of the duties of his office, the case should be referred to the Government of India. F. D. 900, 17 Feb. 1871. F. D. 1960, 19 July 187

2. An officer transferred to another suitable appointment of equal value has no claim under this *Section*.

Graded officers. 3. Deputy Collectors, Munsifs, and similar officers, who have a status in the public service apart from their particular local appointment, cannot be awarded pension or gratuity of this class, merely in consequence of the F. D. 900, 17 Feb. 1871. F. D. 1087, 24 Feb. 1871.

abolition of the particular appointment which they happen at the time to be filling.

Excepted cases.

4. No pension or gratuity can be awarded on discharge after the completion of a specified term of service. F. D. 1742, 21 July 1857.

5. No pension or gratuity can be awarded for the loss of a local allowance for the performance of specific local duties. F. D. 536G, 20 Feb. 1863.

Abolition of one of two appointments.

6. If, of two appointments held by one officer, one is abolished, and the other is retained, the case should be specially submitted to the Government of India. F. D. 2140, 7 April 1870.

Transfer to an appointment of less value.

Section 46.—If an officer who is entitled to receive compensation pension or gratuity, accepts instead another appointment in the Government service (whether qualifying or not), he will, if he subsequently becomes entitled to receive a pension or gratuity of any class, receive not less than he would have been entitled to claim had he not accepted the appointment. F. D. 474, 21 Feb. 1871.

B.

Invalid pensions.

Section 47.—Invalid pensions or gratuities are granted upon medical certificate of permanent incapacity for the public service, or for the particular branch of it to which the officer belongs. P. R. 1851.

1. The incapacity must be certified simply on medical grounds. C. D. 11, 6 Feb 1871.

2. To prevent undue liability for invalid pensions no person should be appointed to a superior grade in the public service in India without a certificate by a commissioned Medical Officer, or by a Medical Officer in charge of a Civil Station, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service. F. D. 2629, 19 Aug. 1871.

Medical certificate by whom attested.

Section 48.—The medical certificate must be attested as follows:

(*a.*)—If the officer submitting it is on leave in England, by the Medical Board of the India Office. S. S. 78, 13 Mar 1871.

(*b.*)—If he is serving at the Presidency, by the Inspector General of the Medical Department. P. R. 1864.

(*c.*)—If he is a superior servant and is serving within a moderate distance of a station where a military Invaliding Committee is periodically assembled, by such Committee.

(*d.*)—In other cases, the Local Government may either accept a certificate given by a single medical officer, or convene a special Invaliding Committee at a convenient civil station.

1. If the pension applied for exceeds Rs. 100 per mensem, a certificate by a single medical officer should not be accepted as sufficient, if it is possible, without undue inconvenience, to convene an Invaliding Committee, or to cause the applicant to appear before a Medical Board.

Medical certificate what to contain.

Section 49.—The medical certificate must state with sufficient detail:

(*a.*)—whether the officer's incapacity for service is or is not permanent; F. D. 2831, 31 Oct. 1865. F. D. 1056, 18 June 1870.

(*b.*)—the cause of it, and especially whether it is in any degree the result of irregular or intemperate habits. R. S. 1864.

Pension awarded accordingly.

Section 50.—If the incapacity is due to irregular or intemperate habits, pension or gratuity cannot be awarded; otherwise, it is for the Government under which the officer may be serving, to decide whether an invalid pension or gratuity should, or should not, be awarded. F. D. 2604 & 67, 21 Apl. 1862.

Officer to be at once discharged.

1. An officer who has submitted a medical certificate of incapacity for further service must not (except for special reasons to be reported to Government) be retained in active service, pending the decision on his application for pension. F. D. 4500, 13 Aug. 1858. F. D. 3826, 28 Mar. 1861. F. D. 4220, 31 Aug. 1868.

C.

Superannuation pensions.

Section 51.—Superannuation pensions or gratuities are granted to officers compelled by rule to retire at a particular age.

1. Officers in superior grades who have attained 55 years of age are required to retire from the service. The Local Government may in exceptional cases, and subject to report to the Government of India, permit any officer to remain in the service for a further period not exceeding five years. Without the previous sanction of the Government of India, no officer can be allowed to remain after he has attained the age of 60 years. H. D. 2931 & 2932 15 June 1871.

This rule is not intended to enforce the premature retirement of any efficient officer.

D.

Retiring pensions.

Section 52.—Retiring pensions are awarded to officers voluntarily retiring after completing the requisite period of service.

CHAPTER X.

AMOUNT OF PENSION OR GRATUITY.

Section 53.—The amount of pension or gratuity awardable is determined by length of service as specified in the following *Sections.*

Explanation.

1. An officer entitled to pension is not permitted the option of taking gratuity. F. D. 3155, 25 Nov. 1870. F. D. 3659, 14 Dec. 1870.

A—FOR SUPERIOR SERVICE.

Section 54.—Compensation and invalid pension and gratuity :— P. R. 1864.

(*a.*)—After service of less than fifteen years.—Gratuity not exceeding (except in special cases, and under the orders of the Government of India) one month's emoluments (as defined in CHAPTER XI.) for each completed year of service, and not exceeding twelve months' emoluments in all.

(*b.*)—After service of fifteen years and less than twenty-five years.—Pension not exceeding one-third of the officer's average emoluments (as defined in CHAPTER XI.), and not exceeding Rs. 2,000 per annum if his average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 per annum, or Rs. 3,000 per annum in any other case.

(*c.*)—After service of twenty-five years.—Pension not exceeding one-half of the officer's average emoluments, and not exceeding Rs. 4,000 per annum if his average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000, or Rs. 5,000 per annum in any other case.

Section 55.—Superannuation pension and gratuity:—

(*a.*)—In the case of officers appointed on or before 20th January 1871, the same in amount as invalid pension or gratuity : F. D. 2216, May 1869.

(*b.*)—In the case of officers appointed (or re-appointed after a break entailing forfeiture of past service) after 20th January 1871 : F. D. 423, 23 Jan. 1871.

Gratuity the same in amount as invalid gratuity.—Pension equal to the amount of invalid pension awardable, multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of years' service completed, not exceeding 30, and the denominator of which is 30. The limit of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 3,000, Rs. 4,000, or Rs. 5,000, is to be applied before, and not after this multiplication.

Section 56.—Retiring pension:—

After service of thirty years.—The same in amount as the invalid pension awardable after twenty-five years' service. P. R. 1834.

Extension of the maximum.

Section 57.—In the case of certain officers the prescribed limits of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 3,000, Rs. 4,000, and Rs. 5,000, are relaxed: 1555, 1 July 1870.

(*a.*)—For officers of the following classes the limit is ordinarily Rs. 5,000 a year:

(1.)—Officers who entered the service before 19th May 1855, or who were, before 6th August 1862, promoted to salaries exceeding Rs. 10,000 a year, and whose average salary during the last five years of service exceeds Rs. 10,000 a year:

(2.)—Native Judges (see Appendix C) who were in the service on 29th October 1866 :

In cases of extraordinary merit, officers belonging to the first of these classes may, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, be allowed pensions exceeding Rs. 5,000.

(*b.*)—To other officers appointed before 19th May 1855, the Secretary of State (on the recommendation of the Government of India) sometimes awards special pensions in excess of the limits for "unusually meritorious services."

Explanation as to full pension.

Section 58.—The full pension or gratuity admissible under the rules is not to be given as a matter of course, or unless the service rendered has been really approved. S. S. 174, 30 Sept. 1863. F. D. 5771, 24 Nov. 1863. F. D. 859, 30 May 1867.

1. Where the service has not been thoroughly satisfactory the Local Government should make such reduction in the amount of pension or gratuity as it thinks proper.

Privileges in counting service.

Section 59.—In the following cases certain privileges exist in respect of the length of service required for pension :—

Educational Officers.

(*a.*)—For educational officers of the following classes entering the service after twenty-five years of age, the periods of service for pension are, twelve, twenty-two, and twenty-seven years, instead of fifteen, twenty-five, and thirty years respectively : S. S. 277, 21 Dec. 1865. F. D. 858, 16 Feb. 1866.

(1.)—Inspectors of Schools.

(2.)—Principals and Professors of Colleges.

(3.)—Head Masters of Schools and Colleges.

Native Judges.

(*b.*)—Native Judges who were in the service on 29th October 1866, and who were entitled to exceptional advantages under the old rules (See Appendix. C.) may count their service for one-third and one-half pension in accordance with the old rules. F. D. 3031, 29 Oct. 1866.

Officers appointed before June 1863.

(*c.*)—Officers appointed before 8th June 1863 may (if compelled to take pension on medical certificate) be permitted by the Government to reckon their service (but not the amount of their pension) according to the old rules: provided that they have not enjoyed any advantages of the new leave rules which they might not equally have enjoyed under the old. S. S. 1 & 12, 18 Jan. 1865. S. S. 193, 24 May 1867. F. D. 59, 3 Jan. 1868.

Lakhnow Garrison.

(*d.*)—Uncovenanted servants who formed part of the garrison of Lakhnow during the siege in 1857, count one year's additional service. S. S. 96, 7 Oct. 1859.

B.—For Inferior service.

For inferior service.

Section 60.—For inferior service pension and gratuity are given as follows:

(*a.*)—Compensation and Invalid Gratuity.

Service less than 5 years, *nil.*

5 years and less than 10 years, three months' pay. F. D. 3999, 6 June 1862.

10 „ „ 15 „ four „ „

15 „ „ 20 „ five „ „

20 „ and more six „ „

(*b.*)—Compensation pension.

Service not less than 30 years, half pay not exceeding Rs 4.

(*c.*)—Invalid pension.

Service not less than 35 years, half pay not exceeding Rs. 4.

1. In special cases, the Government of India may grant more than half pay, but not more than Rs. 4.

C.—For Service partly Inferior and partly Superior.

Service partly inferior partly superior.

Section 61.—If the service of an officer is partly inferior and partly superior, he has the option of counting the whole as inferior service towards inferior pension or gratuity, or of counting so much of it as is superior towards superior pension or gratuity. F. D. 3693, 30 Dec. 1865. F. D. 3324, 7 Dec. 1868. F. D. 2738, 25 Nov. 1869.

Section 62.—If the officer was promoted from inferior to superior grades as a reward for meritorious service, the case may be specially considered by the Government of India. P. R., 1864. F. D. 1507, 7 Mar. 1870.

1. This rule is to be strictly interpreted, and claims under it can be founded only on exceptional promotion, made out of the ordinary course. F. D. 2812, 30 Nov. 1866.

CHAPTER XI.

CALCULATION OF PENSION AND GRATUITY.

Meaning of "pay" and "emoluments."

Section 63. (*a.*)—The words "pay" and "emoluments," used in CHAPTER X. mean the pay and emoluments which the officer was receiving at the time of his retirement from service : F. D. [illegible], 27 Dec. 1857.

(*b.*)—"Average emoluments" means the average calculated for the last five years of service. P. R. 1864.

Periods of leave, &c.

1. If during the last five years of his service an officer has been absent on leave with allowances, or has been suspended and reinstated without loss of past service, his emoluments shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the average, be taken at what they would have been, had he not been absent on leave, or suspended. F. D. 2719, 21 Sept. 1871.

2. If from any other cause an officer has during the last five years of his service, been for a period without allowances, or in inferior service, the average shall be struck upon the whole emoluments which he has received during the last sixty months of his qualifying superior service. F. D. 1[illegible], 7 April 1[illegible]. F. D. 2[illegible], 1 Aug. 1[illegible]. F. D. 2[illegible], [illegible] Aug. 1[illegible].

Case of two appointments.

3. If an officer at the time of retiring holds two appointments, in both of which the service qualifies, the pay and emoluments are taken at the aggregate of the two. F. D. 1103, 6 Mar. 1[illegible].

Definition of emoluments.

Section 64. (*a.*)—In the term "emoluments" are included the following :

(1.)—Pay of substantive appointment; P. R. 1864.

(2.)—Personal allowance; F. D. 1422, 25 June 1869.

(3.)—Fees or commission, where they are the authorised emoluments of an appointment, and are *in addition* to a substantive pay; and commission in the case of a Thoogyee; C. D. 56, 16 Oct. 1851. F. D. 3953, 9 Nov. 1854.

(4.)—Field allowances [illegible], Horse and Tent allowances) of Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors; C. D. 14 [illegible] May 1854.

(5.)—"Charge" allowance to Signallers in the Telegraph Department. H. D. [illegible]77, 8 Dec. 1[illegible], p. 18. F. D. [illegible]716, 30 Dec. 1865.

(6.)—"Bullock train" allowance in the Post Office Department. F. D. 2123, 19 July 1871.

(*b.*)—Other allowances are excluded, such as—

(1.)—Local allowances; F. D. 13, 5 Jan. 1871.

(2.)—Allowances given for duties performed in addition to the work of a regular appointment; F. D. 13, 5 Jan. 1871. F. D. 1176, 24 Feb. 1871.

(3.)—Messing allowances, working allowances, and provision allowances to officers in the Marine Department; F. D. 2121, 21 April 1[illegible]. F. D. 854, 18 Feb. 1865.

(4.)—House-rent allowance, or estimated value of free quarters; F. D. 1442, 21 July 1866.

(5.)—Tour allowance (to officers who accompany the Viceroy, or the Government;) F. D. 1755, 31 Mar. 1865.

(6.)—Allowance given in compensation for dearness of provisions. S. S. [illegible], 25 Feb. 1[illegible].

Acting allowances.

(*c.*)—Acting allowances are not included unless the "acting" service is counted under *Section* 23 Rule 1. F. D. 633, 25 Jan. 1868. F. D. 2585, 12 Aug. 1870.

Deputation allowances.

1. When an officer in permanent employment is deputed on temporary duty, he cannot count the additional allowances obtained by such deputation. (See *Section* 17.) F. D. 955, 20 Feb. 1868.

2. This rule does not apply to an officer deputed, as an incident in his official career, to service in the Income Tax Department, or to an officer deputed on abolition of his appointment, and by direct orders of Government, on special duty. In these cases the full allowances are counted. F. D. 3951, 21 Aug. 1863. F. D. 93G, 7 Aug. 1862.

3. When an officer is temporarily transferred to service not under the control of Government (*Section* 15, case (*c*) and sometimes case (*a*)) he cannot count, in respect of the time passed in such service, higher pay than he had at the time of transfer to it. F. D. 1760, 7 July 1869.

Section-writers.

4. In the case of section-writers and pressmen admitted under *Section* 20, "pay" and "emoluments" mean the average earnings of the last six months of service. F. D. 2474, 15 Apl. 1862. F. D. 6045, 7 Dec. 1863.

(If the pension or gratuity is awarded on the superior scale this means the average of the last six monthly bills exceeding Rs. 10. (See *Section* 37, Rule 1 (*p*)).

"Average emoluments" means the average of the last seventy-two monthly bills exceeding Rs. 10. G. O. 13, Mar. 1823. G. O. 78, 9 Jan. 1829.

Net emoluments only to be taken.

Section 65.—When part of an officer's pay or emoluments is intended to cover expenses incurred by him, that part should be excluded. F. D. 308, 24 Jan. 1865.

Examples.—When a sowar's pay is intended partly to meet the expense of keeping a horse, the pay should be taken only at foot rates. F. D. 3866, 31 Dec. 1868.

The commission which a Thoogyee in Burmah obtains goes in part to pay expenses of collection and remittance of money. The remainder only should be taken account of. F. D. 2342, 31 July 1869.

So also when an officer's pay is given at two rates, a smaller rate during stationary duty, and a higher rate during periods passed on tour or travelling, the former rate alone should be the basis of the calculation. F. D. 204, 13 Jan. 1870.

1. Only emoluments actually received can be included in the calculation. For example, when an officer is allowed to count time retrospectively towards increase of pay, but does not receive retrospectively the intermediate periodical increments, these intermediate increments are not allowed in the calculation. F. D. 1207, 29 Feb. 1868.

CHAPTER XII.

APPLICATIONS FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY.

[NOTE.—"Accountant-General" means the Account and Audit Officer concerned, whatever may be his official designation.]

Application for pension, non-gazetted officers.

Section 66.—An applicant for pension or gratuity, not being a gazetted officer, should submit to the officer whose duty it would be to fill up his appointment if vacant, a statement of the following particulars:

(*a.*)—The age of the applicant.

(*b.*)—List of appointments held during the service in respect of which pension or gratuity is claimed, whether acting or substantive, stating when any appointment was acting only, what substantive appointment was held at the same time. The dates of commencement and termination of each appointment should be stated, and the pay and acting allowance drawn in each.

(*c.*)—Dates of commencement and termination of each period of leave other than casual.

(*d.*)—An explanation of each break in continuity of service.

Verification of service.

Section 67.—The officer receiving the application should then in communication with the Account Department, verify the services claimed.

1. In cases of inferior service (regarding which the records of the account offices are sometimes incomplete), he should first gather from official records and other sources all the information procurable. In cases of superior service, it will be sufficient to gather, in the first place, only such information as is easily procurable. F. D., 6 Dec. 1862.

2. The whole of the information thus received should then be forwarded to the Accountant General for information as to whether his office records bear out the applicant's statements. If there be any discrepancy, the Accountant General will detail the nature of that discrepancy: for instance, that the post which the applicant states that he filled during a certain period is shown by his registers to have been filled by another man. F. D. 674G, 31 Oct. 1862.

3. If the service claimed cannot be wholly verified from the records of the Accountant General, reference shall be made to the head of the office in which the applicant states he served during the period in doubt.

4. If, for any particular reason, verification from that source is not practicable, the officer receiving the application should take the affidavit of the applicant (on plain paper,—see General Stamp Act, 1869, Section 15, Clause 12) and should also collect such collateral evidence as may be procurable: for instance, certificates, such as those given by an officer to a subordinate on his leaving an office, and the testimony of contemporary servants. F. D. 7114, 18 Nov. 1874. H. D. 5021, 19 Aug. 1867.

5. The service will be admitted or rejected upon consideration of the whole evidence thus afforded.

Section 68.—After completing the verification in the manner prescribed by *Section* 67, the officer should draw up the application in Form A Appendix A, and, arranging with it all the documents relied upon for verification of the service claimed, in such manner that they can be conveniently referred to, should forward it through the usual channel to the Government.

1. He should certify in the application whether the character, conduct, and past services of the applicant are such as to entitle him to the favorable consideration of the Government. If the application is for pension or gratuity on the superior scale, he must be careful to enter all periods of leave, suspension, &c., which do not count as service. P. R., 1854.

2. If the application is for an invalid pension or gratuity the requisite medical certificate should be attached to the application; but if omission has been made in this respect, the local Government may accept a certificate bearing subsequent date. F. D. 1[illegible], 17 Dec. 1[illegible]. F. D. [illegible], 14 Feb. 1[illegible].

Section 69.—A Gazetted officer should submit his application through the usual channel to Government. The application should be drawn up in the form prescribed in *Section* 68 either by

the officer himself or by the head of the department in which he is serving; and the rules under that *Section* apply, save that it is not necessary to have the service formally verified before forwarding the application.

Accountant General's report.

Section 70.—The last officer through whom the application for pension passes should send it through the Accountant General instead of forwarding it direct to Government. The Accountant General will then, in the case of a gazetted officer, verify the service from his records, and, in every case, will submit the application to Government with a report as to the extent to which a claim for pension or gratuity is made out, and as to the rules applicable to the case. He should also certify the correctness of the calculations of service, and of pension or gratuity. C. D. 4, 26 Jany. 1848, para. 5.

1. If the case is plainly incorrect or incomplete the Accountant General should return it for correction or explanation.

CHAPTER XIII.

POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Power to grant pensions.

Section 71.—In a case falling clearly and strictly within the letter of the rules, the Local Governments may grant the pension or gratuity admissible. If an interpretation of the rules is involved, or if any indulgence not provided for by the rules is proposed, the Local Government should submit the case with opinion and recommendation to the Supreme Government. P. R., 1864. S. S. 105, 17 Sept. 1866.

1. The Governments of Bombay and Madras should, in matters of pension and gratuity, communicate with the Secretary of State through the Supreme Government. S. S. 105, 17 Sept. 1866. F. D. 2493, 10 Sept. 1867.

Quarterly Statement.

Section 72.—Quarterly statements of pensions and gratuities awarded by the Local Governments, should be submitted in Form B Appendix A (one for pensions, the other for gratuities) to the Supreme Government within a month from the expiry of each quarter. P. R. 1864. F. D. 4928, 19 July 1862.

1. The statements of pensions and gratuities granted by the Governments of Bombay and Madras in the Military Department should be separate from the statements of those awarded in the Civil Department.

Government of India.

Section 73.—All claims to pension and gratuity are to be considered in the Financial Department of the Government of India. But the other Departments have the powers of Local Governments in respect of officers serving under their immediate orders. Quarterly statements are not required from these departments, but they should forward to the Financial Department copies of the formal C. D. 24, 3 Dec. 1845. F. D. 227, 30 April 1869.

application, of the Accountant General's report, and of the order sanctioning the grant.

Section 74.—The Government of India must refer to the Secretary of State all proposals for pension or gratuity not in accordance with the rules. C. D. 11, [illegible] 1865. C. D. 17, 27 June 1879. F. [illegible] S. S. 115, 22 Aug. 1861.

Claims by officers not retired.

1. The amount of pension awardable being dependent on the character and merits of the officer, the Government of India ordinarily declines to pass any orders as to the pension to be awarded to an officer, until he actually retires. And memorials on the subject addressed to the Secretary of State are uniformly returned. S. S. 81, 13 Dec. 1865. H. D. 3712, 21 Aug. 1867.

CHAPTER XIV.

MANNER OF PAYMENT.

Sanction of pension.

Section 75.—The order sanctioning the grant of a pension or gratuity is to be forwarded, with a copy of the formal application, to the Accountant General of the province in which payment is to be made. F. D. 2[illegible], 5th April 1873. F. D. [illegible] June 1[illegible]. F. D. [illegible], 1 Sept. 1[illegible]

Permanent payable order.

Section 76.—The Accountant General will then, in case of a pension, draw up a permanent-payable order in the Form C Appendix A, and will forward it to the officer charged with the disbursement of the pension.

1. This officer will retain one-half of the order, and will deliver the other half to the pensioner. The pensioner is not to be permitted access to the half retained by the disbursing officer, in order that there may be as little facility as possible for fraudulent personation.

2. Each payment made is to be entered on the reverse both of the pensioner's half and of the disbursing officer's half of the order, the entry being attested by the signature of the disbursing officer.

Pension when payable.

Section 77.—Pensions are payable in monthly instalments due after the completion of each calendar month. F. D. 4184, 14 Oct. 1870.

1. Apart from special orders, pensions other than extraordinary pensions under CHAPTER XXI, are payable from the date on which the pensioner ceased to be borne on the establishment, or from the date of the application, whichever is later. P. R. 1864.

2. The object of the last part of the preceding rule is to prevent unnecessary delay in the submission of applications, and it may be relaxed by the Local Government when the delay is sufficiently explained.

Personal appearance at time of payment.

Section 78.—As a general rule, pensioners must appear in person at the time of taking payment, and be identified by comparison with the permanent-payable order. Female pensioners who cannot appear in public, and male pensioners who are unable to appear through bodily illness or infirmity, may receive their pensions upon the production of a life certificate signed by an officer of Government, or by some other well known and trustworthy person.

In such cases the disbursing officer must take all possible precautions to prevent imposition, and must periodically require proof not only of the existence of the pensioner, but also, in the case of a male, of his inability to attend in person to receive payment. C. D. I, 9th Jan. 1856, p. 9. F.D. 706, 31st May 1870.

1. If a pensioner or a person entitled to a gratuity dies, payment of any arrear may be made to his heir. This rule holds good even where death occurs before the pension or gratuity is sanctioned, but not if it occurs before actual discharge or retirement.

Certificate of non-employment.

Section 79.—Pensioners, drawing pension in India, are required to append to their bills a certificate as follows: F. D. 6140, 13 May 1861. F. D. 13214, 2 Nov. 1861.

"I declare that I have not received any remuneration for serving Government in any capacity during the period for which the above amount of pension is due."

1. Collectors and other officers, drawing several pensions in one bill, should similarly certify: F.D. 9761, 6th Aug. 1861.

"I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, none of the above pensioners has received remuneration for serving Government in any capacity during the periods for which the pensions respectively are due."

2. In the case of pensioners permitted under CHAPTER XVIII, to draw pension after re-employment, the certificate should be modified according to the facts.

Annual return.

Section 80.—An annual return of pensioners is required from every office where pensions are disbursed; see Appendix B.

CHAPTER XV.

PLACE OF PAYMENT.

Payable at any Treasury.

Section 81.—Payment of pension or gratuity may be taken at any treasury in India, or at the Home Treasury in London. P. R. 1864.

1. Payments at the Home Treasury are made at the rate of exchange which is annually fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian Exchequers.

Transfer between England and India.

Section 82.—Transfer from the Home Treasury to an Indian treasury, or *vice versâ*, is permitted only once. P. R. 1864.

1. Applications for transfer of payment from India to the Home Treasury should be made to the Accountant General within whose jurisdiction the treasury of payment is. If the transfer is admissible, he will grant a last pay certificate, forwarding a duplicate to the Financial Department of the Supreme Government (or, in Bombay and Madras, to the Local Government) for transmission to England; if not admissible, he will take the orders of the Government of India in the Financial Department. F. D. 492, 30 May 1864.

2. If the pension is not payable from the General Revenues care must be taken to note the fact on the certificate.

Transfer in India.

Section 83.—A Local Government may, on application, and on sufficient cause shewn, permit transfer of payment from one treasury in India to

1. Copy of the order directing the transfer should be forwarded to the provincial Accountant General, and the Collector of the District from which the payment is to be transferred should be instructed to return his half of the permanent-payable order. The Accountant General will then issue a new one to the treasury whence in future the payment is to be made, or if the treasury be in another province will move the Accountant General of that province to do so. F. D. [illegible], 21 Dec. 1859.

CHAPTER XVI.

LAPSE AND FORFEITURE OF PENSIONS.

Through falling in arrears.

Section 84.—If a pension remains undrawn for more than six months, payment of the arrears can be made only by the order of the Local Government obtained through the Accountant General. F. R. 1854. F. D. 1310, 9 Mar 1874. F. D. [illegible], 21 Jan. 1870.

1. If the suspension of payment is attributable to the erroneous act or neglect of any public officer, the Accountant General may direct payment of the arrears, without submitting the case to Government for orders.

2. Arrears due to deceased pensioners are payable to the heirs within six months of the pensioner's death. They cannot be paid after that interval without the sanction of the Local Government. F. D. 10, 22 Feb. 1855. F. D. [illegible], 29 Nov. 1875. F. D. 1238, 17 June 1871.

Section 85.—A pension which has remained undrawn for two years lapses, and can be restored only by the order of the Government of India. F. D. 52, 14 Nov. 1870.

On conviction of crime.

Section 86.—Future good conduct is an implied condition in every grant of pension, and the Government reserves to itself the right of cancelling a pension in case the pensioner be convicted of serious crime before a criminal court. F. D. 3544, 17 Sept. 1869. F. D. 1749, 16 Mar. 1870.

CHAPTER XVII.

COMMUTATION OF PENSIONS.

Rate of commutation.

Section 87.—Life pensions not exceeding Rupees 20 *per mensem* may, at any time, on certificate of good health by the Medical Officer (Covenanted or Uncovenanted) of the district, be commuted at the following rates: F. D. 388, 7 Janv. 1857. F. D. 1048, 28 April 1863. F. D. 2362, 18 Aug. 1871.

Age of Pensioner.	*Years' purchase of pension.*
Less than 10 years	13
10—20 „	12½
20—25 „	12
25—30 „	11½
30—35 „	11
35—40 „	10½
40—45 „	10
45—50 „	9½
50—55 „	9
55—60 „	8
60—65 „	7
65—70 „	6
More than 70 „	Inadmissable except by special order of the Government of India.

1. If a pensioner whose pension has been commuted dies before receiving the commutation value, it is payable to his heirs. F. D. 2371, 17 Sept. 1866.

CHAPTER XVIII.

RE-EMPLOYMENT OF PENSIONERS AND PERSONS WHO HAVE OBTAINED GRATUITIES.

After compensation gratuity.

Section 88.—An officer who has obtained a compensation gratuity, if re-employed in qualifying service, has the option of retaining the gratuity, in which case his previous service will not count for future pension or gratuity, or of refunding it, in which case his previous service will count. P. R. 1864.

1. The intention to refund must be announced immediately on re-employment; but the refund may be made by monthly instalments not less than one-third of the officer's pay, and not less than the whole gratuity divided by the number of months which have elapsed since it was due. The right to count previous service does not revive till the whole amount is refunded. F. D. 3047, 8 Sept. 1869. F. D. 544, 23 May 1871.

After compensation pension.

Section 89.—An officer who has obtained compensation pension, if re-employed, may retain his pension in addition to his pay, provided that the total does not exceed the pay of the appointment on abolition of which the pension was given. If his re-employment is in qualifying service he has the option of retaining his pension (subject to this proviso), in which case his previous service will not count for future pension, or of ceasing to draw any part of his pension, in which case his previous service will count. No refund of pension intermediately drawn is required. F. D. 2997, 13 Dec. 1869. F. D. 8449, 4 July 1861. F. D. 201, 26 Apl. 1869. F. D. 197, 23 May 1867.

1. In the case of a section-writer or pressman re-employed, the pay of the appointment abolished is taken at the average earnings of the last six months of employment. F. D. 1428, 28 June 1869.

After invalid pension.

Section 90.—There is no absolute bar to the re-employment of an officer who has obtained invalid gratuity or pension and who has regained health. The rules as to refunding gratuity, drawing pension, and counting service, are the same as in the case of re-employment after receiving compensation gratuity or pension. F. D. 2997, 13 Dec. 1869. F. D. 507, 22 Jany. 1870.

After superannuation pension.

Section 91.—A superannuation pensioner is by the nature of the case excluded from re-employment.

After retiring pension.

Section 92.—Officers who have obtained retiring pensions cannot be re-employed, except on strong public grounds, and with the express sanction of the Government of India. When so re-employed, they are permitted to draw pension in addition to full pay. There is not so much objection to the employment of pensioners in service paid from Local Funds. F. D. 2997, 13 Dec. 1869. F. D. 3325, 30 Nov. 1868. F. D. 1582, 30 June 1869.

No officer can be permitted to retire with the view of being re-employed, whether in the general service or at the charge of Local Funds, and drawing pension in addition to pay. F. D. 2162, 25 July 1870. F. D. 3479, 15 Sept. 1870.

Navy pensioners.

1. The rules in this CHAPTER do not apply to pensioners of the abolished Indian Navy. If these are re-employed, their service will be on exactly the same terms as if S. S. 55, 28 Nov. 1862.

they had never been previously employed. But so long as they are employed, their navy pension will be held in suspension, except so much of it as is necessary to raise their total emoluments to one-and-a-quarter times the amount of the pension. If they have commuted their pension for a lump payment, the same deduction will be made from their earnings as if they had not. F. D. [illegible] Jany. 18[illegible]

Military pensioners.

2. Nor do these rules apply to military pensioners in civil employ, whose claims to salary, pension, and gratuity in the Civil Department are dealt with without reference to their military pension. But in the case of commissioned officers, and in the case of pensioned heirs of Native non-commissioned officers and soldiers, their pension will, during their employment, merge in their salaries. F. D. 2907, 20 Aug. 187[illegible]. F. D. 2279, 31 Aug. 187[illegible]. F. D. [illegible], 11 Sept. 18[illegible]. F. D. 1121, 28 Feby. 1871.

3. Civil pensioners also may, under the orders of the Local Government, be employed without loss of pension, on purely temporary duty, lasting for not more than a year. F. D. 1167, 23 Feb. 18[illegible]

CHAPTER XIX.

Special Rules for the Police.

Section 93.—The following special rules apply to the members of Police Forces constituted under the following Acts:

XIII. of 1856.
XXIV. of 1859.
V. of 1861.
VII. of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

1. The Trans-Indus Police Force, though not organised under Act V. of 1861, and never possessing a superannuation fund, is on the same footing as regards pension and gratuity as the regular Punjab Police. F. D. 1116, 23 Feby. 1871. F. D. 199, 29 April 1871.

Municipal and Railway Police.

Municipal Police.

Section 94 (*a*).—If the police of a town is wholly supported by, and under the control of, a municipality, the Government has no concern with its pensionary allowances.

(*b*).—But if the Government, being interested in the efficiency of a police force paid wholly or partly by a municipality or from the general revenues subsidised by a contribution from a municipality, undertakes the organisation and control of the force, as connected with and auxiliary to the civil constabulary, the service counts as service under Government, the contributions of the municipalities towards the cost of the pensions and gratuities of such forces being, for the present, undetermined. F. D. 903, 18 July 186[illegible]. S.S. 248, 15 Oct. 186[illegible].

1. The Police Forces in the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in the Municipalities in Lower Bengal, come under this section. F. D. [illegible], 5 Oct. 18[illegible]. F. D. [illegible] April 18[illegible]. F. D. [illegible], 28 Feb. 18[illegible].

Railway Police.

Section 95.—Similarly the Railway Police on the East Indian Railway, and in Bombay, though the Railway Companies contribute towards their cost, are a branch of the regular police, and their service counts as service under Government. F. D. 3529, 23 Dec. 1865. F.D. 2952, 30 Aug. 1869. F. D. 3265, 10 Sept. 1870.

1. In the Bengal Division of the East Indian Railway, the Railway Company pay six per cent. additional contribution to discharge liability for pension. In the other Divisions another arrangement is in force.

2. Good service pay in the East Indian Railway Police does not count for pension.

QUALIFYING SERVICE.

Qualifying service.

Section 96.—Service in any of the Police Forces mentioned in *Section* 93 subsequent to the establishment of a Superannuation Fund in the force qualifies. F. D. 1232, 7 Mar. 1864.

[NOTE.—The Superannuation Funds were funds to which, with the exception of soldiers of the Sikh Darbar, and members of the Oudh Military Police, Police Officers whose pay did not exceed Rs. 20 were obliged to contribute. In return for their contribution they became entitled to pensions according to the rules of their funds. H. D. 830, 26 Jan. 1864. F. D. 361, 23 Jan. 1865.

Officers whose pay exceeded Rs. 20 did not contribute, as they came under the operation of the ordinary pension rules.

By Act X. of 1869, the Superannuation Funds established under Acts XXIV. of 1859 and V. of 1861 of the Governor General in Council, and VII. of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council, were abolished. The Superannuation Fund which had been established in the Madras Town Police, under Act XIII. of 1856, having been, by Act VIII. of 1867 of the Governor of Madras in Council, amalgamated with that established under Act XXIV. of 1859, was abolished with the latter. The Funds established under Act XIII. of 1856, in the Calcutta and Bombay Town Police, are still in existence.

In the Police Forces whose Superannuation Funds were abolished, the pay of the men was reduced, either individually or on the average, to its previous nominal amount, less the subscriptions to the Funds, the Government undertaking the liabilities of the Funds.]

1. Members of office establishments permitted to subscribe to the Police Superannuation Fund under Financial Department order, No. 3398, dated 27th July 1863, may count the service during which they so subscribed.

Exceptional privileges.

Section 97.—In the following cases, members of Police Forces have exceptional privileges in regard to pension:

Sikh Darbar Soldiers.

(*a.*)—Soldiers of the Sikh Darbar, who, on the annexation of the Panjab, enlisted in the Military Police of the Panjab, and on the breaking up of that force, were transferred to the Civil Police, are, if serving on pay not exceeding Rs. 20, entitled to invalid pensions at line rates in respect of their service under the Sikh Darbar, or in the Military Police, or in the Civil Police. F. D. 2776, 30 Sept. 1867. F. D. 93, 14 Jan. 1868.

1st Class Sergeants get pension as Havildars, 2nd Class Sergeants as Naiks, and Constables as Sepoys.

Oudh Military Police.

(*b.*)—Men who, after completing, on 3rd May 1861, four years' service in the Army, or in the Oudh Military Police, were transferred to the Oudh Civil Police, and were in employ in that force on 26th January 1864, are, if serving on pay not exceeding Rs. 20, entitled for their service, whether in the Army, the Military Police, or in the Civil Police, to pensions on the terms applicable to local and irregular troops of the rank corresponding to that which they may attain in the Police. H. D. 830, 26 Jan. 1864. F. D. 978, 17 Feb. 1869.

Mhairwarra Battalion.

(*e.*)—Men of the Mhairwarra Battalion, who were present on parade on 1st July 1857, and were subsequently transferred to the Ajmir and Mhairwarra Police, are entitled to pensions at the rates for soldiers of the line. F. R. 2164, 15 June 1[illegible]

Previous service when qualifying.

Section 98.—In the following cases service rendered before enlistment in the new Police Constabulary accounts :

Sikh Darbar Soldiers and Oudh Military Police.

(*a.*)—In the first two cases mentioned in *Section* 97, if the men subscribed to the Superannuation Fund in order to obtain the higher pensions admissible under its rules, or if, through serving on pay higher than Rs. 20, they have become entitled to the pension prescribed in *Section* 102, the previous service mentioned in *Section* 97 counts.

Men of Native Army.

(*b.*)—Men of the Army transferred to the Police on the reductions of the Native army which were made in 1861, count their army service. G. G. O. [illegible]

(1.)—In February 1867 it was declared that this rule would be applicable to all future transfers to the Police on occasions of reduction of the Native army. M. D. 65, 1 Feb. 1867.

(2.)—In the Panjab Police, men counting service under this rule, if they were faithful during the mutiny when their regiments joined the rebels, are entitled to pensions at rates for troops of the line, instead of at the rates of the Superannuation Fund. F. D. 943, 17 Feb. 1869.

(3.)—Men of the Army who formed part of the garrison of Lakhnow during the siege in 1857, count three years' additional service. G. G. O. 1544, 8 Dec. 1857.

(4.)—A man voluntarily taking discharge from the Army and entering the Police, carries with him no claim to past service. F. D. 2355, 11 April 1870.

Nagpore Irregular Force.

(*c.*)—Men who were enlisted in the Central Provinces Police in 1861, after discharge with gratuity from the Nagpur Irregular Force, or who were transferred to the Police from that force, or from the Mulki Horse, count their service in these forces and also that in the forces of the late Raja of Nagpur. F. D. 3739, 17 Dec. 1[illegible]

Military Police.

(*d.*)—Service in the 1st Bengal Military Police Battalion and service in the Oudh Military Police counts. F. D. 22, 10 Jan. 1868.

Previous superior service.

(*e.*)—Service in superior grades of the old Police (*i. e.* Daroga and officers of higher rank) or in any other department counts. F. D. 1232, 7 Mar. 1864. F. D. 82, 15 Jan. 1868, p. 4. F. D. 1755, 20 April 1870.

Army service and Military Police service.

(*f.*)—Men transferred from the Army to the Military Police in the years 1858—61, preserved whatever title they had at the time of transfer to pension for army service. At the same time, service in the Military Police did not convey any further title to pension, except in the cases specially mentioned above. Accordingly in cases where men, who possessed this title to pension for army service, were transferred from the Military Police to the Civil Police, their previous army service counts. M. D. [illegible], 2 Sept. 1865. F. D. 2923, 25 Oct. 1866. F. D. 2776, 30 Sept. 1867. F. D. 22, 10 Jan. 1868.

Pensions for Army service how chargeable.

(*g.*)—Pensions awarded to men permitted under the above rules to count army service will, if their service in the army was sufficient to entitle them to pension if discharged without fault, be a charge on the Military Department, otherwise the whole will be a charge on the Civil Department. M. D. 65, 1 Feb. 1867.

Break in service.

Section 99.—Policemen on pay not exceeding Rs. 20 taking discharge and re-enlisting within one year may, if the Inspector General thinks proper to allow it, count the service, they had at the time of discharge. F. D. 1900, 15 Apl. 1867.

AMOUNT OF PENSION OR GRATUITY.

Officers on pay not exceeding Rs. 20.

Section 100.—The pension or gratuity admissible to an officer whose pay at date of discharge or resignation does not exceed Rs. 20, will be determined according to one of the following scales: F. D. 2091, 19 July 1871.

SCALE A.

According to the rules of the Superannuation Fund of the force.

As the Superannuation Funds in some cases did not provide for compensation pensions and gratuities, the following orders were issued with reference to the reductions directed in 1869:

(1.)—Compensation pension and gratuity should be awarded at the same rate as the Superannuation Fund rules provide for invalid pensions and gratuities. F. D. 195, 13 Jan. 1871.

(2.)—But if the gratuity thus awardable is less than the amount (without interest) of the officer's subscriptions to the fund, the difference should be made up. F. D. 520, 21 May 1870.

SCALE B.

According to the rules prescribed in CHAPTERS IX, X, and XI, for the calculation of pensions and gratuities for superior service; provided that (1) service from the age of 18 years shall count; (2) in addition to the leave which, under CHAPTER VII, counts as service, one year's leave in fifteen years' service, and two in thirty years' service, shall count.

Section 101 *(a)*.—The pensions and gratuities of officers of the Town Police of Calcutta and Bombay are regulated according to scale A.

(b).—The pensions and gratuities of officers of other forces are regulated as follows:

(1).—Those who, on 19th July 1871, had already become entitled to pension or gratuity, but whose pension or gratuity had not yet received the requisite sanction:—by scale A.

(2).—Those who enlisted or re-enlisted on or after 19th July 1871:—by scale B.

(3).—Those who were members of the forces on 19th July 1871:—by scale A or scale B, according to their election (which, by Financial Department Order No. 2091, dated 19th July 1871, they were directed immediately to declare).

1. Local Governments should impress on District Superintendents of Police the necessity of checking any endeavours to retire on invalid pension by those who are capable of serving longer. Medical officers should be very searching in their examination of the physical unfitness of the applicants for further duty; and if possible, the examination should be conducted by two medical officers whenever the number of applicants for pension or gratuity is large. F. D. 613, 19 May 1871.

Officers on pay exceeding Rs. 20.

Section 102.—The pension or gratuity admissible to an officer whose pay at date of discharge or resignation exceeds Rs. 20 is determined by the rules which apply to ordinary service, except that service rendered after the completion of 22 years of age, and declared by this CHAPTER to be qualifying, is to be taken as superior service. F. D. 1202, 7 Mar. 1874.

1. When a Police Officer, by promotion to a pay exceeding Rs. 20, loses any benefit as to pension or gratuity which he would have enjoyed had his pay remained unchanged, his pension or gratuity may be regulated as if he had not received the promotion. F. D. 2831, 27 Dec. 1879.

Previous inferior service.

Section 103.—If part of an officer's continuous service has been passed in grades which qualify for pension or gratuity on the inferior scale, but do not qualify under the rules in this CHAPTER, he may elect to receive, in lieu of the pension or gratuity admissible under the rules in this CHAPTER, such pension or gratuity as is admissible to him, for the whole of his service inferior and superior, under *Section* 60. F. D. 2504, 31 Oct 1878. F. D. 2185, 31 Aug. 1877.

Example.—Officers who were transferred to the New Civil Police from inferior grades in the old Police or from the Military Police, and who are not entitled under *Section* 97 or 98 to count previous service, may obtain pension under this *Section*.

1. Officers who under *Section* 101 (*b* 3) have elected to abide by Scale B, will, if they take gratuity under this *Section*, obtain in lieu of the scale provided in *Section* 60 (*a*) one month's pay for every complete two years of service, but not more than twelve months' pay in all.

To be calculated on net pay.

Section 104.—Except in the case of the Town Police of Calcutta and Bombay, pensions and gratuities are to be calculated upon the net or reduced pay, and not upon the gross pay, *i. e.*, the pay from which were deducted the subscriptions to the Superannuation Funds (See note under *Section* 96); but this rule shall not be applied to any officer, who on 19th July 1871, was entitled, by the rules of the Superannuation Fund, to have his pension or gratuity calculated on his gross pay, until he be either promoted to higher pay, or degraded for misconduct to lower.

SANCTION AND PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

Sanction.

Section 105.—Claims by Police officers on pay not exceeding Rs. 20, to pension or gratuity for merely the period of continuous and verified service in the force in which at the time of application they are serving, may, if admissible, under the F. D. 613, 19 May 1871.

strict letter of the rules in force, be allowed by the Inspector General of Police, being reported, with the necessary particulars for identification, to the provincial Accountant General.

All other claims will be treated under the ordinary rules.

1. The quarterly statement submitted by the Local Government to the Supreme Government, should contain particulars of all pensions and gratuities, whether granted by the Inspector General or by the Local Government.

Payment.

Section 106.—Payments of pension and gratuity shall be made by the Treasury Officer of the District where the payees reside, on their identification by the District Superintendent of Police; and special committees shall be assembled every five years for identifying the pensioners.

CHAPTER XX.

SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN STATES FINANCIALLY ADMINISTERED BY GOVERNMENT.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Section 107.—Officers in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, whose salaries are charged to the revenues of those districts, are entitled to the same pension and gratuity as if those revenues were part of the General Revenues.

Section 108.—The pensions and gratuities awarded under *Section* 107 are charged to the revenues of the Assigned Districts; and if an officer has been, during part of his qualifying service, remunerated by salary from the revenues of the Assigned Districts, and during part has been remunerated by salary charged to the General Revenues, his pension or gratuity will be charged to the two sources in proportion to the length of qualifying service remunerated from each.

Superior Service. Mysore.

Section 109.—Officers in superior grades in Mysore whose salaries are charged to the revenues of Mysore, are entitled to the same pension and gratuity as if those revenues were part of the General Revenues. F. D. 3649, 30 Nov. 1864. F. D. 2120, 27 April 1867. F. D. 989, 14 Feb. 1870.

1. In consideration of the low scale of pay prevailing during the Native administration, the Chief Commissioner may allow service, even on pay not exceeding Rs. 10, in offices which must have been filled by educated men, to count as superior service. But in this case the pensions will be calculated upon the average emoluments received, not during the last five years only, but during the whole of the service necessary to qualify for the pensions awarded, excluding any excess service rendered before the commencement of the necessary period. F. D. 269, 13 Aug. 1870. F. D. 611, 26 Jan. 1870. F. D. 3655, 23 Sept. 1870.

Inferior Service.

Section 110.—For inferior service in Mysore no pensions are awardable, but compensation and invalid gratuities may be granted at the rate of one month's pay for each year of service, the pay to be taken at the average of the last three years. F. D. 3044, 31 Aug. 1869. F. D. 2691, 13 Aug. 1870.

Section 111.—Pensions and gratuities granted for service remunerated from the revenues of Mysore will be charged to those revenues; and in the case of service partly paid from those revenues and partly from the general revenues, they will be charged according to the rule of proportions.

Mysore Palace.

1. To servants of the Mysore Palace establishment the Chief Commissioner is empowered to award pensions in accordance with the rules applicable to the Government service; and compassionate allowances may be awarded to helpless old servants not entitled to pension. A portion, not exceeding half of the pensions of these servants, may be continued to their widows, if they have no other means, and no arrangement can be made to employ any member of the family. F. D. 171, 30 April 1870.

Peint States, Bombay.

Section 112.—Mamlatdars and Karkuns on establishments paid from the revenues of the Peint States, Bombay, come under the ordinary rules, with this exception, that their pensions and gratuities are charged to the Peint States. F. D. 2127, 21 April 1877.

CHAPTER XXI.

Extraordinary Pensions.

A.—In cases of injury or death.

Section 113.—The following special Rules regulate the grant of gratuities and pensions:

(*a*) to men injured in the execution of their duty to such an extent as to render them incapable of earning a livelihood;

(*b*) to the families of men killed in the execution of their duty.

They apply to all persons employed to do the work of Government, whether permanently, temporarily, or even casually, and whether remunerated by a fixed salary, or (as miners in the Panjab Salt Mines) by piece work. They apply also to village watchmen. F. D. [illegible] 27 Feb. 1874. F. D. [illegible] 1 Oct. 1875. F. D. 1351, 10 Aug. 1865. F. D. 92, 13 Jan. 1868.

Not cases of mere accident.

Section 114.—Pension or gratuity is granted only where injury or death is met in the performance of a duty which is attended with extraordinary bodily risk. The Government recognises no claims on account of loss of life or bodily injury resulting from a simple accident. F. D. 2297, 28 July 1870. F. D. 3233, 25 Nov. 1870.

The following would be regarded as *primâ facie* cases of accident:

(*a.*)—A policeman injured by falling from his horse.

(*b.*)—A policeman on escort duty killed by sun-stroke.

(*c.*)—A lascar killed by the snapping of a hawser.

(*d.*)—A laborer injured by the fall of a burden.

Claims recognised in case of death.

Section 115.—A pension or gratuity is granted to the family of a man killed in the execution of his duty, only if he had wife, sons, or daughters (legitimate), father or mother, dependent upon him for support. F. D. 28, 4 July 1856.

1. To claimants preference is given in the following order: son, widow, daughter, father, mother.

Amount of pension.

Section 116.—The amount of gratuity or pension is to be regulated by— F. D. 28, 4 July 1856.

(*a*) the character and service of the man injured or killed;

(*b*) the nature of the risk undergone, and the conduct of the man in accepting it;

(*c*) the nature and extent of the injury received.

(*d*) the pecuniary circumstances and prospects of the claimant.

1. The Government does not bind itself to grant gratuity or pension in every case, nor if it grants pension to grant it for life.

Section 117.—In every case where a claim for gratuity or pension is made, the head of the office in which the man killed or injured was employed, will hold a formal enquiry, taking evidence on the following matters: F. D. 28, 4 July 1856.

(*a*) the circumstances under which the injury was received, or the life was lost.

(*b*) the relationship and pecuniary circumstances of the claimants (in the case of death).

Pension Roll.

Section 118.—The head of the office will then submit the case with a report, through the usual channel, to the Government, sending (in the case of a man injured) the usual form of application (Form A, Appendix A.) and (in the case of a man killed) a statement in Form D, Appendix A. F. D. 28, 4 July 1856.

Power of Local Governments.

Section 119.—The Local Government is empowered to grant gratuity not exceeding six months' pay, (which is ordinarily the maximum granted) reporting the grant as in the case of an ordinary gratuity. If it deems a grant of six months' pay insufficient, it should report the case with a recommendation to the Supreme Government. F. D. 81, 14 May 1867. F. D. 92, 13 Jan. 1868. F. D. 1896, 21 Mar. 1870.

Power of Supreme Government.

Section 120 (*a.*)—The Supreme Government may pass final orders in cases of claims on the part of widows and children of policemen, or of village watchmen, killed in execution of duty, the extent of granting pension not exceeding two-thirds of deceased's pay. The grants will be ruled on the principle of giving rather less than would be given in the case of a soldier of similar class killed in action. S. S. 33, 21 April 1859. F. D. 1646, 22 Apl. 1863.

(*b.*)—In other cases pensions or gratuities in excess of the amount admissible under *Section* 119, cannot be granted without the sanction of the Home Government.

B—Military Service.

Section 121.—Officers and men, enrolled as volunteers, and having a military organisation, enjoy the same privileges in regard to compensation for wounds as men of corresponding grades in the regular service, unless they are entitled, under the following rules, or under special conditions of service, to higher rates: S. S. 171, [illegible] G. G. O. [illegible]

(*a.*)—Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service wounded in action while serving (under circumstances justifying their presence) with military forces, will receive such compensation as may be awarded by the Government of India, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(*b.*)—Officers of the Uncovenanted Service, under similar circumstances, will receive compensation in proportion to their salaries according to the following scale:

If on salaries of Rs.	500	per month, or upwards, as	Captains.
„	300	„	Lieutenants.
„	200	„	Ensigns.
„	100	„	Subadars.
„	50	„	Jemadars.
„	16	„	Sepoys.

(*c.*)—Persons not in the Civil or Military Service, wounded in action while serving (as aforesaid) with military forces, will receive compensation according to their station in life, as compared with that of Military Officers, each case being considered separately on its own merits by the Government of India, and compensation awarded subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

C—Mutiny Pensions.

Section 122. (*a.*)—Widows of Uncovenanted Servants who have mutiny pensions (*i. e.*, pensions on account of their husbands having been killed in the mutiny) retain half their pensions after remarriage, and these will not be increased on second widowhood. F. D. 24 June 1862. F. D. [illegible] Aug. 1864.

(*b.*)—Daughters of Uncovenanted Servants in the Panjab who have mutiny pensions, "payable till marriage," receive on marriage seven years' pension as a dowry. F. D. [illegible] Oct. 1867.

APPENDIX A. FORM A.—(Four pages).

FIRST PAGE.

APPLICATION FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY:—

1. Name of applicant.
2. Father's name.
3. Sect or caste.
4. Residence.
5. Present employment.
6. Date of commencement of service .. .. 1st May 1851.
7. Date of termination of service .. .. 30th June 1871.

	Y. M. D.
8. Length of service including breaks	20 2 0
of which superior	17 2 10
inferior	1 5 0
non-qualifying and breaks	1 6 20

9. Class of pension or gratuity applied for.
10. [Average] emoluments or pay.
11. Proposed pension.
12. Proposed gratuity.
13. Date from which to commence.
14. Place of payment.
15. Age of applicant on this date.
16. Height.
17. Marks.
18. Date.

SIGNATURE OF HEAD OF OFFICE.

SECOND PAGE.

HISTORY OF THE SERVICE (SHOWING BREAKS) OF

Establishment.	Appointment.	Pay.	Acting allowance.	Date of commencement.	Date of termination.	Period counted as service.	Period not counted as service.	Remarks.	How verified.	Remarks by Accountant General.
		Rs.	Rs.			Y. M. D.	Y. D. D.			
Collector of Hooghly	Mohurir ..	10	....	1st May 1851..	15th Aug. 1851	....	0 3 15	Inferior grade		
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15	....	16th Aug. 1851	30th Sept. 1852	....	1 1 15	Under 22 years of age ..	By Accountant General, Bengal.—See enclosure A.	
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15	....	1st Oct. 1852..	7th May 1856	3 7 7	....	....		
On sick leave	.. ..	....	....	8th May 1856..	7th Nov. 1856	....	0 6 0	....		
Collector of Hooghly	Mohurir ..	15	....	8th Nov. 1856	15th Jan. 1859	2 2 8	....	....		
Out of employ	.. ..	....	....	16th Jan. 1859	17th Jan. 1859	....	0 0 2	Resigned to join new appointment.		
Post Office ..	Deputy Post Master, Burdwan ..	25	....	18th Jan. 1859	11th July 1865	6 5 24	....	....	Compiler of Post Office accounts.—See enclosure B.	
Under suspension	.. ..	....	....	12th July 1865	1st Sept. 1865	....	0 1 20	Suspension adjudged as a penalty ..		
Post Office ..	Deputy Post Master, Burdwan ..	25	....	2nd Sept. 1865	3rd March 1868	2 6 2	....	....		
Ditto	Ditto Offg. Post Master	25	10	4th March 1868	3rd Dec. 1869	1 9 0	....	....		
Out of employ by abolition of appointment.				4th Dec. 1869	1st Nov. 1870	....	0 10 28	....		
Judge of Nuddea..	Clerk ..	40	....	2nd Nov. 1870	30th June 1871	0 7 29	....	....	Accountant General, Bengal.—See enclosure C.	
Total period of superior service ..					....	17 2 10				

THIRD PAGE.

Explanation of any suspension or degradation.

Remarks by head of office as to character and past conduct.

SIGNATURE.

Remarks as to the receipt, or refund, of gratuity during service.

SIGNATURE.

CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

CERTIFIED that (subject to the remarks below recorded) qualifying service in [inferior or superior] grades has been duly proved for years months days; and that a [pension or gratuity] not exceeding Rs. , is admissible under Section of the Civil Pension Code. The calculations have been duly verified.

Accountant General.

FOURTH PAGE—(DOCKET).

APPLICATION FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY—

Dated.

Name of applicant.

Last appointment.

Class of pension or gratuity.

Amount of pension sanctioned.

Amount of gratuity sanctioned.

Date of commencement.

Date of sanction.

FORM B.
(Obverse).

COLLECTOR'S BILL.

Place for signature of pensioner on the first payment made hereon_____

Original date of pension.	Personal identification.	Height.		Age when pensioned.	Sect or caste.	Residence.	Amount of monthly pension.
		Feet.	Inch.				

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Calcutta*_____187 .

SIR,

Until further notice, and on the expiration of every month be pleased to pay to_____ the sum of Rupees_____ being the amount of_____ Pension, as_____

upon the production of the duplicate hereof, taking from the claimant a separate receipt for the amount according to usual form.

Full amount of Pension .... Rs.
Deduct Income Tax ... ... „

Net sum payable ... Rs.

Accountant General.

To the Collector of_____

NOTE.—*Payment of this Bill is to be made only to the pensioner in person,* unless disabled from appearing by illness or bodily infirmity, in which case payment may be made as above upon a life-certificate signed by an officer of Government, or other well known and trustworthy person.

PENSIONER'S BILL.

NAME OF PENSIONER_____

Original date of Pension.	Age when pensioned.	Sect or Caste.	Residence.	Amount of monthly pension.

No._____

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE;

*Calcutta*_____187 .

SIR,

Until further notice, and on the expiration of every month, be pleased to pay to_____ the sum of Rupees_____ being the amount of_____ Pension, as_____

upon the production of this Bill and a separate receipt according to usual form.

Full amount of Pension ... ... Rs.
Deduct Income Tax ... ... „

Net sum payable ... ... Rs.

Accountant General.

To the Collector of_____

NOTE.—Payment of this Bill is to be made only to the pensioner in person unless disabled from appearing by illness or bodily infirmity, in which case payment is to be made upon the production of this order, and upon the life-certificate signed by an Officer of Government, or other well-known and trustworthy person.

Reverse.

Reverse of Pensioner's Bill.

Every separate payment is to be recorded below by the disbursing Officer.

When paid.	For the Month of	Amount	When paid.	For the Month of	Amount.

Reverse of Collector's Bill.

This document is to be retained by the disbursing officer, so long as the authority remains in force and every separate payment is to be recorded below.

When paid.	For the Month of	Amount.	When paid.	For the Month of	Amount.

FORM C.

Statement of Pensions / Gratuities sanctioned by the_____ in the_____

Department during the quarter ending_____18 .

Column 1.—Serial number.

„ 2.—Name of recipient.

„ 3.—Designation of last employment.

„ 4.—Name of office in which last employed.

„ 5.—Character.

„ 6.—Period counted as service.

„ 7.—Average emoluments / Pay or emoluments at time of discharge.

„ 8.—Class of Pension / Gratuity awarded.

„ 9.—Amount of monthly Pension / Gratuity awarded.

„ 10.—Remarks (here note any cases where less than the full pension or gratuity admissible has been awarded; also cases where the pension or gratuity is chargeable to other than imperial revenues).

FORM D.

(A.) Description of claimant.

1.—Name and residence.

2.—Age.

3.—Height.

4.—Religion, caste, or tribe.

5.—Marks for identification.

6.—Present occupation, and pecuniary circumstances.

7.—Degree of relationship to deceased.

(B.) Description of deceased.

8.—Name.

9.—Occupation and service.

10.—Length of service.

11.—Nature of injury causing death.

(C.)

12.—Amount of pension or gratuity proposed.

13.—Remarks.

APPENDIX C.

PENSION RULES OF 4TH JANUARY 1831.

RULES relative to the grant of superannuation pensions to subordinate officers in the Civil Department.

Subsidiary and supplementary rules of subsequent date are printed in small type.

Section I.—Superannuation pensions will be granted only to the superior classes of public servants indicated in the annexed list.

This list is not published, as the Code sufficiently declares to whom these rules may now be applied.

Inferior servants, sowars, armed or organized peons, including jemadars and other ranks, lascars, boatmen, artificers, labourers, and menials are to have no claim to such provision.

Section II.—With the exception of Native Judges and Law Officers, the applicant must have been employed in the public service for a period of at least twenty years.

Section III.—The public servant, whatever may have been the period of his service, must be incapacitated for further employment, by old age, protracted ill-health, loss of sight, or other bodily or mental infirmity.

Section IV.—The character, conduct, and past services of the public servant must be favourably certified by the officer or officers under whom he may have been employed, and must appear to be such as to entitle him to the favorable consideration of Government.

Section V.—Whenever it may be judged expedient to grant a pension to a public officer, whose case may come within the foregoing provisions, the amount of the pension shall be limited as follows:

Clause 1st.—If the period, during which the individual may have been actually employed in the public service shall be more than twenty years, but less than thirty years, the amount of the pension shall not exceed one-third of the monthly salary or authorized official allowances of such individual, calculated on an average of five years previously to the date of the application for such pension.

Clause 2nd.—If the period of actual service shall have been thirty years or upwards, the amount of the pension shall not exceed one-half of the salary, or authorized allowances of the individual calculated in manner above stated.

1. Pension may be awarded on the above scale, to persons thrown out of employ by reduction of establishment, without their being required to produce medical certificate. F. D. 20 Sept. 1860. S. S. 160, 24 Sept. 1862.

2. In the despatch from Court of Directors, No. 18, dated 5th May 1854, the following further rule is prescribed:

"We authorize you to grant to any Uncovenanted Servant belonging to a class recognized by the present rules, who, though not possessed of medical certificate of incapacity, may be permitted to retire from the service and who can produce unquestionable testimonials of a faithful, efficient discharge of his duties during a period of 35 years, a pension equal to half the average salary which he may have received during the last five years of his service. These pensions are to be regarded as the rewards of good service, they will not in any case be claimable as of right; and every pension, which you may see sufficient reason to grant, must be reported to us with a statement of the grounds of your proceeding."

Rules regarding Service.

3. The period of service must be continuous, but a break between two periods of employment, if it does not exceed 12 months, and was not caused by dismissal from office for misconduct, will not prejudice the officer in whose service it occurs. F. D. 28 June 1860.

4. To the following extent leave counts as actual service:

(*a.*) All leave taken before the Uncovenanted Service Rules of 1856. C. D. 38, 13 May 1856, p. 43.

(*b.*) The following leave taken under the rules of 1856: F. D. 9, 22 Feby. 1856. F. D. 26, 11 July 1856.

Two out of three years obtainable on medical certificate.

Leave subsidiary to leave on medical certificate.

Privilege leave.

Leave on private affairs on half pay, (sec. VII).

(*c.*) Leave during recess on half pay granted to Native Surveyors in the Revenue Survey Department, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab. F. D. 7996, 31 Dec. 1858.

5. Service before the attainment of 16 years of age cannot count for pension in the case of writers and clerks. F. D. 49, 29 Oct. 1856.

Rules for calculation of Pension.

6. "Authorised official allowances" include the following:

(*a.*) House rent allowance, or value of official residence. C. D. 21, 22 Oct. 1845. F. D. 466G, 22 Sept. 1862.

(*b.*) Personal allowance given as compensation for reduction of salary. C. D. 24, 15 Aug. 1855.

The following are not included: F. D. 1360, 30 Aug. 1844. F. D. 35, 29 Sept. 1847.

(*a.*) Personal allowances otherwise than as above.

(*b.*) Horse and tent allowances.

Clause 3rd.—For Law Officers and Native Judges, the period of 15 years shall be substituted for that specified in clause 1st, and 22 years for the term mentioned in clause 2nd.

1. This rule applies also to Principals and Head Masters of Colleges and Schools, and also to Inspectors and Professors. D. 23, 20 July 1853. D. 190, 9 Dec. 1861.

2. The concession granted by the rule applies only to cases where the whole of the prescribed period of service has been rendered in the privileged capacities. F. D. 34, 10 Dec. 1862.

3. Law officers are a class which now no longer exists. The designation "Native Judges" applies to officers in such positions as Principal Sudder Ameen, Sudder Ameen, and Moonsiff. Going Gyoups in Burmah are also "Native Judges." Magistrates of Police and Judges of Small Cause Courts are not "Native Judges;" but a "Native Judge" transferred to be a Judge of a Small Cause Court will retain his privileges.

Clause 4th.—The rates of pensions shall be fixed on a graduated scale, within the prescribed limitations, with reference to the responsibility and arduousness of the employment, the degree of merit of the individual, and the nature and length of his service.

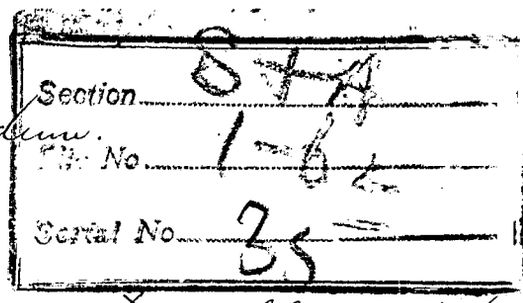
1. The limit of pension in ordinary cases is Rs. 5,000 per annum; but this is subject to the rules under Section 57 of the Code.

Circular.

General No. 2816
Financial No. 2.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office.

Bangalore, 6th September 1871.



Memorandum.

Forwards the marginally noted papers to the undermentioned Officers for early opinion on the points on which information is required by Government and ultimate return to this Office.—

× Resolution of the Govt. of India, Financial Department No. 2971 Dated 23rd August 1871 with draft Civil pension Code.—

Superintendent Nandidroog Division.

——— Do. ——— Nohtagram ——— Do. ———

——— Do. ——— Nagar ——— Do. ———

——— Do. ——— Coorg. ———

Recd. 30.9.71.
Disp. 10.10.71.
Recd 18.10.71. Draft 26.10.71.

By Order
Henry Meade
Offg Secretary

1741

No. 2971.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

RESOLUTION.

SIMLA, THE 23RD AUGUST 1871.

IN the Draft Civil Pension Code which accompanies this Resolution, the rules at present in force regarding the pensionary allowances of servants of Government are collected and arranged.

2. The draft Code is intended at present for circulation to Local Governments, to Account Officers, and to Heads of Departments, who are requested to forward to this Department any criticisms upon it which they may desire to offer. It is not intended by it either to grant any new pensionary rights, or to introduce any new restrictions; but as the subject of pensions is one of great importance, both to the Government and to its officers, it is desirable that every means be taken to render the Code accurate and complete before it is formally published.

3. With this view it is first circulated to the Local Governments and the officers above-named, not necessarily that they may make a detailed examination of it, but that, before it becomes the exclusive rule of Government, it may receive such corrections as may be suggested by officers, and by clerical officers, accustomed to deal with claims to pension.

4. Subject to this explanation, the draft Code may be officially used and quoted as if it were already authoritative, with this exception that it will be impossible to introduce, until the entire Code is published, the procedure prescribed in the first few sections of Chapter XII., which, it is believed, will enable applications for pension to be more speedily disposed of than is at present the case.

5. Rules declaring rights to pension have no retrospective effect, except such as may be specifically declared, and the draft Code in its present form applies, as is declared in the first section of it, only to those who are *now* public servants. In applying it, therefore, to the cases of persons who have already left the service of Government, and whose right to pension, if any, has already accrued, the question must always arise whether the rule under

which the right is claimed was or was not in force at the time the claim accrued. The marginal references are a guide to the declaration of each rule, and will aid in the determination of this question.

6. It is requested that criticisms upon the Code, or upon any part of it, may be communicated as soon as possible, as it is intended after a month or six weeks to publish it, and to formally abrogate *all* existing orders, except those which refer only to individuals named in them, and which of course find no place in a general Code. The criticisms should be confined to the question how far the Code correctly represents the rules at present in force, as it would be inconvenient to discuss, in connection with the present subject, any proposals for extending these rules.

7. The supplement may not be published till afterwards.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the—

Several Departments of the Government of India;

„ Local Governments and Administrations;

Director General of the Post Office of India;

Mint Master, Calcutta;

Comptroller General;

Several Accountants General;

„ Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

J. WESTLAND,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

To

No. 2971.

Dated Simla, 23rd August 1871.

Received

No 240

1871

From

To

Dated

Despatched

Received

Ref

Enclosures No.

General No. 3211

Dis No.

1871-72

Serial No.

Service books to be kept.

Section .—Every non-gazetted servant of Government, with the exception of Police Officers on pay not exceeding Rs. 20, is required to keep a service book in which he is to enter a statement of every step in his official life, procuring attestation of each entry by the immediate head of the office in which he is serving.

If the officer to whom the book refers is himself a head of an office (*e. g.*, a Deputy Post Master or a Sub-Inspector of Police), the attestation should be made by his imme[illegible]

(1.)—Name of officer.
(2.)—Caste or race.
(3.)—Residence.
(4.)—Father's name and residence.
(5.)—Age.
(6.)—Exact height by measurement.
(7.)—Personal marks for identification.
(8.)—Date of entry.
(9.)—Signature of officer.
(10.)—Signature (with designation) of the head of the office.

The entries in this form should be renewed at least every five years.

2. The remaining pages should be divided for entries in the following form :

(1.)—Name of appointment.
(2.)—Whether permanent or temporary.
[illegible] substantive appointment.
(4.)—Pay.
(5.)—Acting allowance.
(6.)—Date of commencement of appointment.
(7.)—Signature of officer.
(8.)—Character of officer.
(9.)—Signature (and designation) of immediate head of the office.
(10.)—Date of termination of appointment.
(11.)—Reason of termination (such as promotion, transfer, dismissal, &c.)
(12.)—Signature of immediate head of the office.

The entries in column 8 need not be made, except when there is anything either good or bad to be recorded.

3. Leave of every description (except casual), periods of suspension from employment, and other breaks of service, should be noted with full detail of their duration, by an entry written across the page, and attested by the head of the office.

4. Service books in th[illegible] form will be issued, as [illegible] service of Government, in which he should at once enter all past particulars of employment in the establishment in which he is at present serving; and the head of the office will attest the entries after verification from his office records. To servants employed at any future time, a book will be furnished by the officer appointing them.

5. The service books will be kept in the office in which each officer is serving, being transferred with him from office to office. They may be given up to the officers to whom they refer, if they resign, or are discharged without fault, an entry being first made to that effect.

6. The officer to whom each book refers is himself charged with the duty of seeing that it is properly kept up; and if it is not properly kept up, difficulties may arise as to verification of service, should the officer afterwards apply for pension.

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No. 3211.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

INANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Mysore -

SIMLA, THE 31st AUGUST 1871.

SIR,

WITH reference to the resolution of this Department No. 2971, dated 23rd August 1871 (Draft Civil Pension Code), I am directed to forward a copy of certain rules intended to facilitate the disposal of claims to pension and gratuity.

2. I am directed to enquire whether in your opinion the scheme proposed in the rules (which would be prefixed to Chapter XII. of the Draft Civil Pension Code) is a practicable one.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

Sweetland

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Circular
General No. 2820
Fuel & T.

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Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office.
Bangalore, 6th September 1871.

Memorandum

Section 8 & A
File No 1-69
Serial No 37

Forwarded the marginally noted papers to the undermentioned Officers for early opinions on the points on which information is required by Government, and ultimate return to this Office.—

× Resolution of the Govt of India Financial Department No. 2971 dated 23rd August 1871, with draft Civil Pension Code.—

Judicial Commissioner P.J. 13th.
Chief Engineer & Secretary P.W.D.
Director of Public Instruction
Deputy Inspector General Indian M.D.
Survey and Settlement Commissioner

sent & passed 2nd 1871 I.G.R.

By Order
[illegible]
Offg Secretary

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No. 2971.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

RESOLUTION.

SIMLA, THE 23RD AUGUST 1871.

IN the Draft Civil Pension Code which accompanies this Resolution, the rules at present in force regarding the pensionary allowances of servants of Government are collected and arranged.

2. The draft Code is intended at present for circulation to Local Governments, to Account Officers, and to Heads of Departments, who are requested to forward to this Department any criticisms upon it which they may desire to offer. It is not intended by it either to grant any new pensionary rights, or to introduce any new restrictions; but as the subject of pensions is one of great importance, both to the Government and to its officers, it is desirable that every means be taken to render the Code accurate and complete before it is formally published.

3. With this view it is first circulated to the Local Governments and the officers above-named, not necessarily that they may make a detailed examination of it, but that, before it becomes the exclusive rule of Government, it may receive such corrections as may be suggested by officers, and by clerical officers, accustomed to deal with claims to pension.

4. Subject to this explanation, the draft Code may be officially used and quoted as if it were already authoritative, with this exception that it will be impossible to introduce, until the entire Code is published, the procedure prescribed in the first few sections of Chapter XII., which, it is believed, will enable applications for pension to be more speedily disposed of than is at present the case.

5. Rules declaring rights to pension have no retrospective effect, except such as may be specifically declared, and the draft Code in its present form applies, as is declared in the first section of it, only to those who are *now* public servants. In applying it, therefore, to the cases of persons who have already left the service of Government, and whose right to pension, if any, has already accrued, the question must always arise whether the rule under

which the right is claimed was or was not in force at the time the claim accrued. The marginal references are a guide to the declaration of each rule, and will aid in the determination of this question.

6. It is requested that criticisms upon the Code, or upon any part of it, may be communicated as soon as possible, as it is intended after a month or six weeks to publish it, and to formally abrogate *all* existing orders, except those which refer only to individuals named in them, and which of course find no place in a general Code. The criticisms should be confined to the question how far the Code correctly represents the rules at present in force, as it would be inconvenient to discuss in connection with the present subject, any proposals for extending these rules.

7. The supplement may not be published till afterwards.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the—

Several Departments of the Government of India;

„ Local Governments and Administrations;

Director General of the Post Office of India;

Mint Master, Calcutta;

Comptroller General;

Several Accountants General;

„ Deputy Accountants General in independent charge.

J. WESTLAND,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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THE DRAFT CIVIL PENSION CODE.

ARRANGEMENT OF CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.—Extent of Application.

" II.—General Principles and General Exceptions.

" III.—Qualifying Service.

First Condition—Service under Government.

" IV.—Qualifying Service.

Second Condition—Permanent and Substantive Emp

" V.—Qualifying Service.

Third Condition—Source of Remuneration.

" VI.—Superior and Inferior Service.

" VII.—Periods of Leave and Suspension.

" VIII.—Forfeiture of Past Service.

" IX.—Conditions of Award of Pension and Gratuity.

" X.—Amount of Pension or Gratuity.

A.—For Superior Service.

B.—For Inferior Service.

C.—For Service partly Inferior and partly Superior.

" XI.—Calculation of Pension and Gratuity.

" XII.—Applications for Pension or Gratuity.

" XIII.—Power of Local Governments and of the Government of India.

" XIV.—Manner of Payment.

" XV.—Place of Payment.

" XVI.—Lapse and Forfeiture of Pensions.

" XVII.—Commutation of Pensions.

" XVIII.—Re-employment of Pensioners and Gratuity Holders.

" XIX.—Special Rules for the Police.

" XX.—Special Rules for certain States financially administered by Government.

" XXI.—Extraordinary Pensions.

APPENDIX A.—Forms.

" B.—Resolution regarding Annual Statement.

" C.—Pension Rules of 4th January 1831.

" D.—Rules of the Local Educational Pension Fund, Bombay.

1865

THE DRAFT CIVIL PENSION CODE.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENT OF APPLICATION.

Application of the Code.

Section 1.—The rules in this Code and its Supplement apply to all public servants, except the following who are under Military Rules:

(*a*)—Officers and men in the Army or in the Navy (including Covenanted Medical Officers).

(*b*)—The Subordinate Medical Department.

Section 2.—The general provisions of the Code do not apply to the under-mentioned officers, whose pensions are regulated by the special Rules contained in the Supplement:

(*a*)—Members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

(*b*)—Judges of the High Courts.

(*c*)—The following officers, being Barristers-at-law or Advocates of one of the High Courts of India or of the Court of Session of Scotland:

Judges of the Chief Court of the Panjab.

First Judges of Small Cause Courts in the Presidency Towns.

Recorders of Rangoon and Moulmein.

Secretary to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations.

(*d*)—Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains.

(*e*)—Members of the Pilot Service in Bengal.

Option of old Rules.

Section 3.—The following officers are allowed an option (which can be exercised once only) between the Rules embodied in the present Code (which, for the most part, came into force on 8th June 1863), and the Rules which previously applied to them:

(*a*)—Covenanted Civil Engineers of the Public Works Department, and Civil officers of the Telegraph Department whose covenants are dated before 8th June 1863, may elect between the Rules in this Code and the Rules which were in force when they executed their covenants and which are contained in Appendix C. F. D. 336, 17 Jan. 1865. S. S. 84, 31 Mar. 1865. F. D. 1852, 16 Aug. 1865.

Provided that if they elect the latter, they must abide also by the Leave Rules which were in force before 8th June 1863.

(*b*)—Marine engineers in Bengal and Bombay, engaged under covenant in England before the abolition of the Indian Navy, may elect to serve under the Rules in this Code and the Leave Rules which were promulgated with them on 8th June 1863, or under the terms of their covenants. S. S. No. 145, 26 May 1870.

CHAPTER II.

General Principles and General Exceptions.

Note.—The terms "qualify" and "count" are to be understood as meaning "qualify for pension and gratuity" and "count for pension and gratuity in accordance with this Code."

Section 4.—Service which qualifies for pension under Military Rules does not qualify under this Code. An officer who is counting service towards military pension cannot simultaneously count service towards civil pension.

Examples.—An officer who has served in the Indian Navy, if he afterwards enters civil employ, cannot count his Naval Service. A Non-Commissioned officer or private soldier, employed in the Civil Department cannot begin to count his service, until he takes his discharge from the Army.

1. A Hospital Assistant or Native Doctor if promoted to be Sub-Assistant Surgeon, counts service from the date on which he passed his examination as Hospital Assistant.

2. Those Volunteers in the Telegraph Department who came from England as artificers in 1858, and did not take their discharge from the army till about 1863, are allowed to count their departmental service.

3. Non-Commissioned Officers in the Public Works Department, when advanced to the Engineer Establishment, are allowed to their discharge, and their whole departmental service then qualifies.

Section 5.—An officer cannot earn two pensions at the same time or by the same continuous service.

Section 6.—Pension and gratuity are not earned by a person whose whole time is not given up to the regular service of Government, merely because he is paid by Government for work done for it.

This rule applies in the following cases:

- Advocate General.
- Solicitor to Government.
- Government Pleaders and Law Professors, when not debarred from private practice.
- Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs.
- Roman Catholic priests.
- Church clerks and other Church servants.

Section 7.—On the same principle, public servants earn no pension or gratuity in respect of duties paid for by a "local allowance."

Section 8.—Service under a covenant which contains no stipulation regarding pension or gratuity does not count, unless the Government of India specially permits it to count.

Section 9.—An officer whose services are retained for a limited time only, or for a specified duty on the completion of which he is to be discharged, acquires no claim to pension or gratuity.

Section 10.—Except for compensation gratuity, and for pension or gratuity on the inferior scale, service before completion of twenty-two years of age, or as an apprentice, does not qualify.

CHAPTER III.

QUALIFYING SERVICE.

FIRST CONDITION.—SERVICE UNDER GOVERNMENT.

[When pensions or gratuities are said to be chargeable to more than one source, according to the "rule of proportions," it is meant that the charge should be divided between the several sources in the proportions in which the aggregate salary drawn by the officer during the whole of his qualifying service has been paid from them.]

Service under Government.

Section 11.—Service qualifies only if it is entirely under Government, *i. e.*, if the officer is appointed, and his duties and pay are regulated, by the Government or under conditions determined by the Government.

1. The following are examples of servants excluded from pension by this rule:

Office under Board of Trade.

(*a.*)—A marine officer paid by fees fixed by the Board of Trade. F. D. 3240, 30 Nov. 1868.

Municipalities.

(*b.*)—Servants of a Municipality. F. D. 477, 27 Jan. 1869. F. D. 900, 31 May 1869. F. D. 1602, 29 June 1869.

Grant-in-aid Schools and Institutions.

(*c.*)—Servants of grant-in-aid schools and Institutions, (*e. g.*, the Asiatic Society and the Canning College in Lucknow.) F. D. 665G, 30 Sept. 1862. H. D. 469, 24 Aug. 1870.

Treasurer's Subordinates.

(*d.*)—Subordinates appointed by treasurers on their own responsibility, *e. g.*, Tahwildars in the North-Western Provinces, and Fotadars (money-testers) in Bengal.

Grant-in-aid Schools, Exception.

2. The educational authorities in Bengal having induced certain teachers of Government institutions to accept service in grant-in-aid schools, by declaring a rule regarding Bombay schools (*Section* 26, case (*c*)) to be applicable to their case, were directed, in December 1863, to offer re-employment in Government schools to the officers referred to; and those who accepted such re-employment are allowed to reckon their service (not exceeding three years) in grant-in-aid schools as service under Government. F. D. 5993, 4 Dec. 1863.

Contract Establishment.

Section 12.—Service on an establishment paid from a contract allowance made to the head of the office, with the detailed distribution of which Government does not interfere, does not qualify. The contract allowance may be fixed in amount, or may consist of fees received by the head of the office. F. D. 2002, 21 Aug. 1866. F. D. 1712, 27 Mar. 1868. F. D. 3559, 19 Dec. 1868. F. D. 285, 22 May 1869. F. D. 512G, 20 Feb. 1863. F. D. 3559, 19 Dec. 1868.

Registration Offices.

1. The maximum establishment allowance for Registration Offices in Bengal is not a contract allowance, because the Registrar General or Inspector General of Registration, under the orders of Government, regulates its distribution, and any balance unspent is saved to Government. F. D. 1272, 15 Mar. 1865. F. D. 980, 16 Feb. 1869.

Allahabad Pay Office.

2. Service in the Allahabad Pension Pay Office, which was formerly a contract establishment, is allowed to count in the case of the Native Clerks retained in it when it became a regular establishment. M. D. 1101, 20 Feb. 1860.

Service paid from Durbar and Sumptuary Allowances.

Section 13.—Service on an establishment paid from the household allowance of the Viceroy, or of any Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, does not qualify. F. D. 123G, 12 Jan. 1863. F. D. 3474, 16 Sept. 1870. F. D. 6543, 31 Dec. 1863. F. D. 64, 7 Jan. 1871.

Service under employers supplanted by Government.

Section 14.—In the following cases, service under an employer to whose position Government has succeeded qualifies:

Service under Native States.

(*a.*)—Service rendered to a Native State and continued to the British Government on the lapse or annexation of the State, when old age or infirmity renders the servant a fit object for pension. F. D. 4909, 30 Aug. 1858. S. S. 36, 31 Aug. 1859.

Soldiers of Sikh Darbar

(*b.*)—Soldiers of the Sikh Government, who, on annexation, entered the British service, and who were in employment on the 28th October 1861. These men are entitled to receive pension for their service under the Sikh Darbar, and for that under the British Government, under the rules for invalid pensions to soldiers in local or irregular corps. F. D. 1[illegible]

Taluqdari Schools, Oudh

(*c.*)—Service in superior grades in taluqdari schools in Oudh, which were converted into Government institutions on the organisation of the Educational Department in that Province. F. D. 1[illegible]

Military Funds.

(*d.*)—Service on the establishments of the Military and Medical Funds which have been taken over by Government. F. D. 8[illegible] F. D. 1[illegible]

Exceptions to the general rule.

Section 15.—In the following cases service which is not entirely under Government qualifies :

Native States.

(*a.*)—The service of officers transferred to Native States for a purpose in which Government is interested. But such transfers in future must have the sanction of the Government of India. F. D. 561,

The following cases are within this rule:

Assistant Opium Agents.

(1.)—Assistant Opium Agents in independent Native States, whose pay is found by the Native States. In this case the pension is also found by the Native States. C. D. 9[illegible],

Teachers in Chamba.

(2.)—Teachers transferred to the service of the Chumba State. In this case the pension is paid by the Government of India and the Raja of Chumba according to the rule of proportions. F. D. 2[illegible]

Malcolm Peith Municipality

(*b.*)—Government servants in superior grades transferred to service under the Municipality of Malcolm Peith, which is under Government control. The pensions are paid from Imperial Revenues, and from municipal revenues according to the rule of proportions. F. D. 2[illegible]

Municipal Surveys.

(*c.*)—Subordinates in the Revenue Survey Department temporarily lent to Municipalities for duty which, though paid for by them, also promotes imperial interests. But in future the sanction of the Government of India must be given to such arrangements. F. D. 52[illegible]

Charitable Dispensaries.

(*d.*)—Medical officers lent to charitable dispensaries or hospitals. S. S. 2[illegible] F. D. [illegible]

Kolapúr School.

(*e.*)—Service in the Kolapúr School, which is maintained partly by Government and partly by the Chief of Kolapúr; an arrangement having been made by which the Chief pays a percentage on his share of the expenses into a fund from which the share of pensions debitable to him according to the rule of proportions will be disbursed. F. D. 2[illegible]

CHAPTER IV.

Qualifying Service.

Second condition.—Permanent and substantive employ.

Service must be permanent and substantive

Section 16.—Service qualifies only if rendered as a member of a permanent establishment. F. R. [illegible]

Explanation

1. Service in an appointment which is at first created experimentally or temporarily, and eventually becomes permanent, qualifies. But this rule does not apply to the F. D. [illegible]

case of an officer who is entertained temporarily in one appointment, and is afterwards *transferred* to another substantive appointment.

Permanent servant deputed.

Section 17.—If an officer of a permanent establishment is, as an incident in his official career, detached on temporary duty, on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will be allowed to return to the permanent establishment, he is considered to remain a member of it. F. D. 887, 25 Jan. 1861. F. D. 3156, 25 Nov. 1870.

Examples.—A Deputy Collector deputed to collect or assess the Income Tax.

A Moharar detached for settlement work.

Section 18.—If an officer of a permanent establishment loses his permanent employment, but is at the same time deputed by Government on *special* duty, his service continues to qualify. F. D. 93G, 7 Aug. 1862. F. D. 194, 21 May 1867.

1.—The speciality of the duty is the essential point in this case, and mere employment, in continuation of permanent employment, in a temporary appointment which happens at the time to be vacant, is not within the rule.

Probation.

Section 19.—An officer who is on probation for a certain period prior to formal enrolment, and is employed in a vacancy on the permanent establishment reserved for him pending probation, is deemed to be a member of a permanent establishment. F. D. 1620, 31 Mar. 1868.

Section-Writers.

Section 20.—Section-writers in Bengal, the North-West, and Madras, and pressmen in Madras who are paid by piece-work, will be treated as members of a permanent establishment, provided— G. O. 13 Mar. 1823. G. O. 1 May 1823. C. D. 4, 6 Feby. 1849. F. D. 1610, 24 Feby. 1862.

(1) that they are employed, not casually, but as part of a fixed establishment;

(2) that during the last 72 months of their actual employment they have been attached to one office uninterruptedly for 24 months, or that it has not been through their own choice or misconduct, that they have not been so attached.

Exceptions to the General Rule.

Section 21.—In the following cases temporary service is allowed to qualify:

Medical charge of Government Vessel.

(a)—A surgeon, or duly qualified practitioner, in charge of a Government vessel may count that service if he is transferred from it to the uncovenanted medical service. F. D. 818, 15 Feby. 1869.

"Works" establishments, Public Works Department.

(b)—The cases of officers of the Public Works Department whose pay was charged to "Works," before the issue of the Public Works Department Circular No. 6 of 1862, but whose employment was really of a permanent character, will, if the sanction to their entertainment was regular, be specially considered by the Government of India. F. D. 1453E, 29 Aug. 1865.

Customs Service, Calcutta.

(c)—If the Collector of Customs in Calcutta, in transferring an officer from the Extra or Contingent List of the Calcutta Customs Preventive Service, declares that the transfer is made on the ground of good service rendered, the service on the Extra or Contingent List counts. F. D. 1445, 27 Mar. 1868.

Settlement and Survey Department.

Section 22.—(*a.*) Service in the Settlement and Survey Departments named beneath, which are on a *quasi* permanent footing, qualifies: F. D. 2[illegible], 29 July 1870. F. D. [illegible], 24 Nov. 1870. F. D. 11[illegible], 28 Feb. 1871. F. D. 17[illegible], 6 July 1871.

The Settlement Department	...	Madras.
„ „	...	N. W. Provinces.
„ „	...	Oudh.
„ „	...	Punjab.
The Revenue Survey Department,		Madras.
„ „	...	Bengal.
„ „	...	Bombay.
The establishment of the Inam Commissioner ...	...	Madras.
„ „	...	Bombay.
The Alienation Settlement Department ...	...	Bombay.

1.—This rule does not apply to officers engaged on the understanding that their appointments are only temporary or that they will be liable to discharge after a short period of service. F. D. 827, 22 July 1871.

(*b.*)—In other provinces, (and in the abovenamed provinces also, apart from the *regular* Departments), settlement and survey work is temporary work, and those engaged in it do not earn pension. But service in the Settlement Department, in any Province, followed without a break by qualifying service, counts; and the same rule applies to the Malabar Escheat establishment, Madras. F. D. 1841, 12 Aug. 1868. F. D. 1[illegible], 24 June 1[illegible]. F. D. 1503, 25 June 1869. F. D. 2[illegible], 31 Oct. 1865.

1.—Deputy Collectors and similar gazetted officers, when not specially employed for temporary work, are not affected by this rule, as they count service independently of the particular department to which they happen or the time to be attached. F. D. 2[illegible], 27 Dec. 1[illegible]. F. D. 1[illegible], 21 Feb. 1871.

Service substantive and officiating.

Section 23.—Service qualifies for pension and gratuity only in respect of the substantive appointment of the officer, and not in respect of his officiating appointment. Consequently an officer, who has no substantive appointment but only an officiating appointment, cannot count service. P. R. 1874. F. D. [illegible], 21 Jan. 1[illegible].

Exception.

1.—An officer officiating in an appointment which is vacant, or of which the permanent incumbent does not draw any part of the pay, may count service in his officiating appointment if he is confirmed without break of continuity. F. D. [illegible], 21 Jan. 1870.

CHAPTER V.

Qualifying Service.

Third condition.—Source of Remuneration.

Specification of sources.

Section 24.—Service, which satisfies the conditions laid down in Chapters III. and IV., qualifies or does not qualify, accordingly as it is remunerated in one or other of the following ways:

A.—By a salary charged against General Revenues.

B.—By a salary charged against Local Funds.

Definition—

When revenue derived from special sources is devoted to specified objects, and not to the general purposes of the Administration, whether Imperial or Provincial, the revenue so devoted forms a "Local Fund."

C.—By a salary charged against funds in respect of which Government holds the position only of a trustee.

D.—By fees levied by law, or under the authority of Government.

E.—By commission.

F.—By the possession, in accordance with law or custom, of a tenure in land, or of any other source of income or right to collect money.

A.

Paid from General Revenues.

Section 25.—Service paid by salary charged against the General Revenues qualifies. P. R. 1864.

General Revenues recouped from other sources.

Section 26.—When contributions are made by Railway Companies, or from Local Funds, or special sources towards the cost of appointments and establishments which are maintained directly from the General Revenues, the numbers and pay being fixed by the Government of India, the establishments are deemed to be paid by salaries charged against General Revenues. F. D. 3559, 19 Dec. 1868. F. D. 3529, 23 Dec. 1865. F. D. 2197, 24 Apl. 1868.

The following cases fall under this rule:

Shipping Master.

(*a.*)—Shipping Master, Deputy Shipping Master, and their establishments at Bombay, and the Deputy Shipping Master in Calcutta, the expense of which appointments is provided for by shipping fees. F. D. 514, 31 Jan. 1868.

Hooghly and Elphinstone Colleges.

(*b.*)—The establishment of the Hooghly College and Collegiate School, and also that of the Elphinstone College and High School, the cost of which is recovered from private endowments. F. D. 2212, 27 Aug. 1867. F. D. 346, 30 Nov. 1870. F. D. 586, 31 Jany. 1871.

Bombay Schools on old system.

(*c.*)—Masters and Assistant Masters in schools established in Bombay on the old system (converse to the grant-in-aid system), whose pay was met in part by local contributions. The pension in this case is counted only on the share of salary paid by Government. C. D. 84, 17 Sept. 1856. H. D. 1853, 10 Apl. 1862.

Sehore School.

(*d.*)—The establishment of the Sehore (Central India) School the expense of which is reimbursed in part from local subscriptions. F. D. 1758, 4 Aug. 1866.

Rewah Agency.

(*e.*)—The establishment of the Rewa Political Agency, the expense of which is reimbursed by the Maharaja of Rewa. In this case a six per cent. contribution on salary is levied from the officers. F. D. 4263, 20 Oct. 1870.

Customs Establishments. Bombay.

(*f.*)—The following customs establishments in Bombay, the cost of which (including, in the case of the last five, F. D. 2268, 5 Sept. 1864. F. D. 871, 4 June 1870. F. D. 1702, 7 July 1870.

six per cent. additional to cover cost of pension) is reimbursed by private companies:

	Name of Establishment.	Monthly cost.			Name of Company reimbursing Government.
		Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Cotton Screws	359	8	0	Apollo Cotton Press Company.
2.	Clare and Curnac Bunder ..	577	4	0	Elphinstone Estate.
3.	Hydraulic Press ..	113	8	0	Ditto.
4.	Elphinstone Bunder ..	2[illegible]	12	0	Ditto.
5.	Mazagon ,, ...	3[illegible]	12	0	Not stated.
6.	Jamsetjee ,, ...	125	4	0	Apollo Cotton Press Company.
7.	Victoria Land Press	195	4	0	Victoria Land and Press Company.
8.	Curnac Bunder	133	0	0	Elphinstone Estate.
9.	Ditto	128	0	0	Ditto.
10.	Arthur Bunder	59	0	0	Port Press Company.
11.	Victoria Bunder	40	0	0	Victoria Land and Press Company.
12.	Prove Bunder	178	0	0	Prove Land and Pier Company.

Jail Writers, Bombay

(*g.*)—Second writers in jail establishments in the Bombay Presidency, sanctioned by Financial Department order No. 523, dated 4th June 1867, whose pay is adjusted against the convict labor fund. F. D. 1223, 27 Feb. 1868.

Book-keeper, High Court, Bombay

(*h.*)—The book-keeper of the High Court at Bombay, whose pay is met from a three per cent. commission on invested funds. F. D. 3427, 16 Dec. 1865.

B.

Paid from local funds.

Section 27.—Service paid by salary charged against Local Funds does not qualify. P. R. 1854.

Discretional power of Government.

Section 28.—In the case of Local Funds which fulfil the two conditions following: F. D. 2187, 24 Apl. 1868. F. D. 1841, 19 Aug. 1868. F. D. 3252, 30 Nov. 1868. F. D. 3096, 26 Aug. 1870.

(1) that their income is derived from taxation, or other *permanent* source, and not from charitable donations, or voluntary subscriptions;

(2) that as to the source of their income they are under the control of Government;

the Local Government may, at its discretion, treat the service as qualifying.

Explanation.

1. Funds derived from taxes imposed by Municipalities are not under the control of Government, so that service under a Municipality cannot qualify for pension from Government. But there are, in the Bombay Presidency, some Local Funds administered by Municipalities, which are nevertheless, as to the source of their income, under the control, not of the Municipalities but of Government; for it is not in the power of the Municipalities to abolish them or reduce their income. In these cases, if the first condition is fulfilled, the Local Fund would be within the rule. F. D. 477, 27 Jan. 1869. F. D. 1008, 29 June 1869.

Section 29.—In the following instances, the rule in *Section* 28 applies absolutely:

Port Funds.

(*a.*)—Officers whose salaries are fixed by Government and paid from Port Funds not managed by trustees. F. D. 4719, 6 May 1859. S. S. 114, 24 July 1860. F. D. 34, 14 Jan. 1865. F. D. 850, 18 Feb. 1865.

Municipal Engineers, Bombay.

(*b.*)—Engineer officers employed under Municipal Committees in the interior of the Bombay Presidency, and graded with the Imperial Public Works establishment under Financial Department order dated 24th April 1868, No. 2197. F. D. 2197, 24 April 1868.

Pension charged against fund.

Section 30.—Pension or gratuity for service under a Local Fund is charged to the Local Fund. F. D. 2197, 24 Apl. 1868.

Mixed service.

1. When part of the service of an officer to whom such pension is conceded has been service paid by salary charged against the General Revenues, and part has been service paid by salary from Local Funds, the pension shall be chargeable to these sources according to the rule of proportions.

Pension Fund.

2. A pension fund has been formed to enable pensions to be granted under these rules to establishments paid from the educational Local Funds in Bombay. The solvency of this fund is not guaranteed by Government.—For rules, see Appendix D. F. D. 939, 16 June 1870.

Exceptions to General Rule.

Section 31.—In the following cases, service paid from Local Funds qualifies for pension or gratuity from the State.

Cotton Frauds Establishment, Bombay.

(*a.*)—Government servants transferred to establishments under the Cotton Frauds Act, Bombay, before the receipt of the Secretary of State's despatch to the Government of India, No. 302, dated 16th December 1864, which directed their early re-transfer to the regular service. F. D. 565, 31 Jan. 1865.

Lithographic Press, Calcutta.

(*b.*)—Servants of the Lithographic Press, Calcutta, transferred with it to the Alipore Jail in January 1860, and since then paid from the convict labor fund. F. D. 10140, 1 Oct. 1860.

Public Works Engineers lent to local funds.

(*c.*)—Engineer officers of the Imperial Public Works establishment lent for the supervision of Local Funds works: other servants of the Public Works Department are not within this rule. F. D. 360G, 4 Sept. 1862. F. D. 2817, 21 Aug. 1869. F. D. 1267, 10 July 1865.

C.

Paid from Trust Funds.

Section 32.—Service paid by salary charged against funds in respect of which Government holds the position only of a trustee, does not qualify. P. R. 1864.

Court of Wards, &c.

1. Officers transferred by the authority of Government, or their official superiors, from qualifying service under Government to service of the following descriptions, may continue to count their service as if it were paid from the general revenues:

Service under the Court of Wards. F. D. 1653, 23 Apl. 1863.

Service in Jagir States in Bombay. F. D. 1944, 16 Aug. 1866.

Service under the Taluqdari Settlement Officer in Bombay. F. D. 1673, 31 Mar. 1868.

Provided that six per cent. of the salary be contributed to Imperial Revenues, either by the officer himself, or from the funds whence the salary is paid. This proviso has effect from 9th November 1870 in the case of service under the Court of Wards, and from 6th July 1871 in the case of service in Jagir States or under the Taluqdari Settlement Officer. F. D. 2967, 9 Nov. 1870. F. D. 1774, 6 July 1871.

D. & E.

Paid by Fees or Commission.

Section 33. (*a.*)—Service in an office paid solely by fees levied by law or under the authority of Government, or by a commission, does not qualify.

(*b.*)—Service in an office paid by fees or by commission *in addition* to salary from the general revenues qualifies.

Administrator General, &c.

1. Service as Administrator General, or as Official Assignee, does not qualify, even though (as in Madras and Bombay) the income from fees or commission is subsidised by a grant from general revenues. F. D. [illegible], 9 Jan. 1868. F. D. 10.

Nazirs paid by fees.

2. Nazirs on the establishments of Civil or Revenue Courts, who were paid wholly or partly by fees, are entitled to pension unless the establishment was a contract establishment. F. D. 275, 23 Jan. 1871.

The [illegible].

3. The [illegible] local collectors of revenue in Burmah, being paid by commission, are not entitled, as of right, to pension; but the Chief Commissioner may consider the claim of each person as it arises, and recommend to the Government of India the grant of a pension, within the maximum that might be claimed if the service were qualifying. F. D. 1814, 4 Aug. 1868. S. S. 251, 25 Oct. 1870. F. D. 2411, 1 Dec. 1870.

F.

Paid by a tenure in land.

Section 34.—Service paid by the possession, in accordance with law or custom, of a tenure in land, or of any other source of income or right to collect money, does not qualify.

Kaira Hereditary officers.

1. An officiating hereditary district officer in Kaira appointed under Act XI of 1843, if transferred to qualifying service, counts his previous service. F. D. [illegible]

CHAPTER VI.

Superior and Inferior Service.

Section 35.—Qualifying service is divided into superior and inferior.

Note.—The terms "superior" and "inferior" will henceforth take the place of "eligible" and "ineligible" heretofore used. F. D. 422, 21 Jan. 1868.

Inferior service.

Section 36.—Service on pay not exceeding ten Government rupees, and service in the following capacities, is classed as inferior: P. R. 1871. F. D. [illegible], 17 July 1871.

(*a.*)—Messengers, orderlies, and peons.

(*b.*)—Boatmen and Seamen.

(*c.*)—Artificers, except as specified in Rule 1 under *Section* 37, handicraftsmen, and laborers.

(*d.*)—Inferior and menial servants of all sorts.

1. The following have been held to be included in these designations:

(*a.*)—Priests and other officers employed to administer oaths, Jamadars Sircars, Turnkeys, Chaudharies of bazaars. F. D. [illegible] F. D. [illegible] F. D. 1855, 2 [illegible] F. D. [illegible], 24 Nov. [illegible] F. D. 5049, 14 Dec. 18[illegible]

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(*c.*)—Maistries in the Public Works Department, Distributors and pressmen in printing and lithographing establishments. F. D. 2289, 30 July 1870. H. D. 2184, 11 July 1867. F. D. 88, 16 May 1867. F. D. 1139, 27 June 1867.

(*d.*)—Fotadars (money-testers), Shroffs, Daftaries, and Muchies. F. D. 958, 8 Feb. 1869. F. D. 771, 30 Jan. 1869. C.D. 51, 7 July 1858, p. 48. C. D. 12, 26 Feb. 1862, p. 13. F. D. 177, 10 May 1865.

2. Tallatis (Village Accountants) in Bombay are by the terms of their appointment classed with inferior servants. F. D. 1466, 27 Mar. 1865.

Superior service.

Section 37.—Service in capacities other than those indicated in *Section* 36, is superior service, except where any class of servants have been graded as inferior by the rule or practice of the Local Government. P. R. 1864.

1. The following also are classed as superior if their pay exceeds 10 Government Rupees.

High class artificers.

(*a.*)—Cutlers in the Medical Department. F D. 1240, 14 June 1870. F. D. 1345, 23 June 1870.

(*b.*)—Artificers, Assistant Artificers, and Mounted Artificers in the Telegraph Department. F. D. 2289, 30 July 1870.

(*c.*)—Mint Artificers, whose work is certified to be of a nature to affect health prejudicially. S. S. 47, 26 Jany. 1869. F. D. 2324, 30 July 1869.

(NOTE).—For Dockyard and Military Artificers there is no rule; but the Government of India will, in the case of deserving men of long service, recommend the Secretary of State to award special pensions. M. D. 153, 6 July 1868.

Gunpowdor Factory, Madras.

(*d.*)—Workmen in the Gunpowder Manufactories, Bengal and Madras, when permanently disabled by sickness or old age. These are admitted even if their pay does not exceed Rs. 10. F. D. 1346, 11 Feby. 1858.

Divers.

(*e.*)—Divers (in consideration of the dangerous nature of their employment). F. D. 1695, 26 July 1867. F. D. 2927, 12 Dec. 1867.

Vaccinators.

(*f.*)—Vaccinators in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies (including in the Madras Presidency those whose pay is Rs. 10), and in other Presidencies where the vaccine establishment has been re-organised in accordance with Financial Department Order No. 4646, dated 23rd September 1863, those retained after re-organisation. F. D. 4646, 23 Sept. 1863. F. D. 431, 31 Jan. 1868.

Book-binders.

(*g.*)—Book-binders. S. S. 48, 26 Jany. 1869. F. D. 1407, 2 Mar. 1869.

Fotadars.

(*h.*)—Fotadars in the North-Western Provinces whose duties are those of accountants. C. D. 51, 7 July 1858.

Shroffs.

(*k.*)—Shroffs in Madras who were in the service on 22nd May 1856, and shroffs in Bombay, who were really clerks, and whose designation was, under the order of the Court of Directors, No. 1, dated 22nd October 1858, changed into Karkuns. C. D. 11, 6 Feby. 1856, p. 41.

Bazaar Kotwals.

(*l.*)—Kotwals of bazaars. F. D. 3044, 14 Dec. 1869.

(NOTE).—On 14th December 1869 the following was declared to be the establishment of Kotwals of bazaars in Bombay, and the officers who, on that date, filled these posts, may be classed with superior servants retrospectively in respect of service as Kotwal or as Chaudhary of any of the bazaars enumerated: F. D. 3724, 19 Dec. 1870.

Poona (two), Belgaum, Deesa, Mhow, Nasirabad, Aden, Malligaum, Assirghar, Neemuch, Ahmadabad, Ahmadnagar, Sholapore, Hyderabad, Jacobabad.

Commissariat.

(*m.*)—Commissariat Inspectors in Bombay, Hospital Purveyors and Victualling Gomashtas. F. D. 1588, 18 Mar. 1871.

Printing establishments. (*c.*)—Workmen employed in printing establishments, except those whose work is purely mechanical, *e. g.*, distributors and pressmen. P. D. 23 June 1870.

Section-writers. (*c.*)—Section-writers and Pressmen, admitted under *Section* 20, in those months only in which their earnings exceed Rs. 10.

Doubtful cases. *Section* 38. (*a.*)—When the regular duties of an officer who bears an inferior designation are really such as are ordinarily performed by officers of superior grades, his case should be specially referred to the Government of India. Ltr. 13 June 1870.

(*b.*)—On the other hand a person whose real duties are those of an inferior officer, is not entitled to pension on the superior scale merely because he draws pay under a superior designation. Ltr. 20 July 1870.

Example.—A lithographic pressman charged for as a copying clerk.

CHAPTER VII.

Periods of leave and suspension.

Superior service. *Section* 39.—Periods of absence on other than privilege or preparatory leave do not count as superior service. Leave preparatory to leave on medical certificate does not count in the case of an officer who has twice previously had leave on medical certificate. P. R. 1855.

Leave before 1856. 1. This rule applies to leave on medical certificate taken before 1856. Such leave counted as service under the old rules, but is not allowed to count under the new rules, the periods of service required by which are generally shorter. P. D. [illegible] 23 Aug. [illegible] P. D. [illegible] 23 Oct. 1860.

Exception. 2. Leave during recess on half pay, granted to Native Surveyors in the Revenue Survey Department in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, being granted for public reasons, counts as service. P. D. 7955, 21 Dec. 1865.

Inferior service. *Section* 40.—In the case of inferior service, authorised leave counts.

Suspension. *Section* 41.—The time passed under suspension pending enquiry counts in case of reinstatement. If suspension is adjudged as a specific penalty, the time is disallowed. P. D. [illegible] 5 Sept. 1865. P. D. [illegible] 21 Aug. 1866.

CHAPTER VIII.

Forfeiture of past service.

Break in continuity. *Section* 42.—A break in the continuity of service entails forfeiture of past service, except in the following cases : P. R. 1856.

Leave. (*a.*)—Authorised leave. P. D. 8th, 11th Feb. 1870.

Overstay of leave. (*b.*)—Overstay of leave:

Provided that if an officer overstays privilege leave by more than one week, his past services do not count, unless the authority whose duty it is to

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make the appointment re-appoints the officer and makes a declaration (to be communicated to the Accountant General) that his past services, or part of them, shall count. If the period of overstay exceeds a month, past services cannot count without the special order of the Government of India.

This proviso has effect from 11th January 1869.

Suspension. (*c.*)—Suspension followed by reinstatement.

Abolition of office. (*d.*)—Abolition of office. P. R. 1864.

Resignation. (*e.*)—Resignation of one employment in order immediately to proceed to another. F. D. 1587, 8 Mar. 1870.

Transfer to non-qualifying service. (*f.*)—Transfer to non-qualifying service in an establishment which is under Government control. Transfer to a grant-in-aid school, however, entails forfeiture. F. D. 1469, 12 Mar. 1869. F. D. 2280, 28 July 1869.

Mutiny. (*g.*)—Loss of appointment owing to the mutiny, provided that the officer affected cleared his character, and was re-appointed as soon as a suitable vacancy was found for him. F. D. 56, 14 Mar. 1861.

Break before 8th June 1863. (*h.*)—A single break caused by resignation and not exceeding twelve months in duration, ~~occurring~~ commencing before 8th June 1863, in the case of superior servants, and before 1st September 1871 in the case of inferior servants. S. S. 208, 24 Nov. 1863. p. 16.

Removal from office. *Section* 43.—Discharge on account of misconduct, or for inefficiency, or on account of failure to pass a prescribed examination, entails forfeiture of past service. P. R. 1864. F. D. 3198, 7 Sept. 1869.

CHAPTER IX.

CONDITIONS OF AWARD OF PENSION AND GRATUITY.

Classification. *Section* 44.—Pensions and gratuities are of four classes:

A.—Compensation pensions and gratuities.

B.—Invalid pensions and gratuities.

C.—Superannuation pensions and gratuities.

D.—Retiring pensions.

1. Gratuities are to be paid in single sums, and not by instalments. F. D. 1104, 23 July 1868.

A.

Compensation pensions. *Section* 45.—Compensation pensions or gratuities are awarded to officers discharged when, on reduction of establishment, their appointments are abolished. P. R., 1864.

Explanation. 1. The discharge of one officer to make room for another is not the abolition of an appointment within the meaning of this rule; the abolition must cause the saving to Government of the cost of the appointment. If it becomes necessary to discharge an officer in consequence of a change in the nature of the duties of his office, the case should be referred to the Government of India. F. D. 900, 17 Feb. 1871. F. D. 1960, 19 July 1871.

2. An officer transferred to another suitable appointment of equal value has no claim under this *Section*.

Graded officers. 3. Deputy Collectors, Munsifs, and similar officers, who have a status in the public service apart from their particular local appointment, cannot be awarded pension or gratuity of this class, merely in consequence of the F. D. 900, 17 Feb. 1871. F. D. 1087, 24 Feb. 1871.

abolition of the particular appointment which they happen at the time to be filling.

Excepted cases.

4. No pension or gratuity can be awarded on discharge after the completion of a specified term of service. F. D. 1742, 31 July 1867.

5. No pension or gratuity can be awarded for the loss of a local allowance for the performance of specific local duties. F. D. 5196, 2[illegible] Feb. 186[illegible]

Abolition of one of two appointments.

6. If, of two appointments held by one officer, one is abolished, and the other is retained, the case should be specially submitted to the Government of India. F. D. 2440, 7 April 1870.

Transfer to an appointment of less value.

Section 46.—If an officer who is entitled to receive compensation pension or gratuity, accepts instead another appointment in the Government service (whether qualifying or not), he will, if he subsequently becomes entitled to receive a pension or gratuity of any class, receive not less than he would have been entitled to claim had he not accepted the appointment. F. D. 969, 21 Feb. 1871.

B.

Invalid pensions.

Section 47.—Invalid pensions or gratuities are granted upon medical certificate of permanent incapacity for the public service, or for the particular branch of it to which the officer belongs. P. R. 1864.

1. The incapacity must be certified simply on medical grounds. C. D. 11, 6 Feb. 1871

2. To prevent undue liability for invalid pensions no person should be appointed to a superior grade in the public service in India without a certificate by a commissioned Medical Officer, or by a Medical Officer in charge of a Civil Station, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service. F. D. 2020, 10 Aug. 1871.

Medical certificate by whom attested.

Section 48.—The medical certificate must be attested as follows:

(*a.*)—If the officer submitting it is on leave in England, by the Medical Board of the India Office. S. S. 78, 10 Mar. 1871.

(*b.*)—If he is serving at the Presidency, by the Inspector General of the Medical Department. P. R. 1864.

(*c.*)—If he is a superior servant and is serving within a moderate distance of a station where a military Invaliding Committee is periodically assembled, by such Committee.

(*d.*)—In other cases, the Local Government may either accept a certificate given by a single medical officer, or convene a special Invaliding Committee at a convenient civil station.

1. If the pension applied for exceeds Rs. 100 per mensem, a certificate by a single medical officer should not be accepted as sufficient, if it is possible, without undue inconvenience, to convene an Invaliding Committee, or to cause the applicant to appear before a Medical Board.

Medical certificate what to contain.

Section 49.—The medical certificate must state with sufficient detail:

(*a.*)—whether the officer's incapacity for service is or is not permanent; F. D. 2871, 21 Oct 1871
F. D. 1036, 18 June 18[illegible]

(*b.*)—the cause of it, and especially whether it is in any degree the result of irregular or intemperate habits. R. S. 1864.

Pension awarded accordingly.

Section 50.—If the incapacity is due to irregular or intemperate habits, pension or gratuity cannot be awarded; otherwise, it is for the Government under which the officer may be serving, to decide whether an invalid pension or gratuity should, or should not, be awarded. F. D. 2604 & 67, 21 Apl. 1862.

Officer to be at once discharged.

1. An officer who has submitted a medical certificate of incapacity for further service must not (except for special reasons to be reported to Government) be retained in active service, pending the decision on his application for pension. F. D. 4500, 13 Aug. 1858. F. D. 3826, 28 Mar. 1861. F. D. 4220, 31 Aug. 1863.

C.

Superannuation pensions.

Section 51.—Superannuation pensions or gratuities are granted to officers compelled by rule to retire at a particular age.

1. Officers in superior grades who have attained 55 years of age are required to retire from the service. The Local Government may in exceptional cases, and subject to report to the Government of India, permit any officer to remain in the service for a further period not exceeding five years. Without the previous sanction of the Government of India, no officer can be allowed to remain after he has attained the age of 60 years. H. D. 2931 & 2932 15 June 1871.

This rule is not intended to enforce the premature retirement of any efficient officer.

D.

Retiring pensions.

Section 52.—Retiring pensions are awarded to officers voluntarily retiring after completing the requisite period of service.

CHAPTER X.

AMOUNT OF PENSION OR GRATUITY.

Section 53.—The amount of pension or gratuity awardable is determined by length of service as specified in the following *Sections*.

Explanation.

1. An officer entitled to pension is not permitted the option of taking gratuity. F. D. 3155, 25 Nov. 1870. F. D. 3659, 14 Dec. 1870.

A—FOR SUPERIOR SERVICE.

Section 54.—Compensation and invalid pension and gratuity :— P. R. 1864.

(*a.*)—After service of less than fifteen years.—Gratuity not exceeding (except in special cases, and under the orders of the Government of India) one month's emoluments (as defined in CHAPTER XI.) for each completed year of service, and not exceeding twelve months' emoluments in all.

(*b.*)—After service of fifteen years and less than twenty-five years.—Pension not exceeding one-third of the officer's average emoluments (as defined in CHAPTER XI.), and not exceeding Rs. 2,000 per annum if his average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000 per annum, or Rs. 3,000 per annum in any other case.

(*c.*)—After service of twenty-five years.—Pension not exceeding one-half of the officer's average emoluments, and not exceeding Rs. 4,000 per annum if his average emoluments do not exceed Rs. 12,000, or Rs. 5,000 per annum in any other case.

Section 55.—Superannuation pension and gratuity :—

(*c.*)—In the case of officers appointed on or before 20th January 1871, the same in amount as invalid pension or gratuity : F. D. 2116, 5 Aug. 1869.

(*b.*)—In the case of officers appointed (or re-appointed after a break entailing forfeiture of past service) after 20th January 1871 : F. D. 423, 2. Jan. 1871.

Gratuity the same in amount as invalid gratuity.—Pension equal to the amount of invalid pension awardable, multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of years' service completed, not exceeding 30, and the denominator of which is 30. The limit of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 3,000, Rs. 4,000, or Rs. 5,000, is to be applied before, and not after this multiplication.

Section 56.—Retiring pension :—

After service of thirty years.—The same in amount as the invalid pension awardable after twenty-five years' service. P. R. 1834.

Extension of the maximum. *Section* 57.—In the case of certain officers the prescribed limits of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 3,000, Rs. 4,000, and Rs. 5,000, are relaxed : 1870, 1 July 1870.

(*a.*)—For officers of the following classes the limit is ordinarily Rs. 5,000 a year :

(1.)—Officers who entered the service before 19th May 1855, or who were, before 6th August 1862, promoted to salaries exceeding Rs. 10,000 a year, and whose average salary during the last five years of service exceeds Rs. 10,000 a year :

(2.)—Native Judges (see Appendix C) who were in the service on 29th October 1866 :

In cases of extraordinary merit, officers belonging to the first of these classes may, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, be allowed pensions exceeding Rs. 5,000.

(*b.*)—To other officers appointed before 19th May 1855, the Secretary of State (on the recommendation of the Government of India) sometimes awards special pensions in excess of the limits for "unusually meritorious services."

Explanation as to full pension. *Section* 58.—The full pension or gratuity admissible under the rules is not to be given as a matter of course, or unless the service rendered has been really approved. S. S. 174, 3 Sept. 1863. F. D. 1771, 1 Nov. 1866. F. D. 423, 2 Jan. 1871.

1. Where the service has not been thoroughly satisfactory the Local Government should make such reduction in the amount of pension or gratuity as it thinks proper.

Privileges in counting service. *Section* 59.—In the following cases certain privileges exist in respect of the length of service required for pension :—

Educational Officers. (*a.*)—For educational officers of the following classes entering the service after twenty-five years of age, the periods of service for pension are, twelve, twenty-two, and twenty-seven years, instead of fifteen, twenty-five, and thirty years respectively : S. S. 270, 3 Dec. 1875. F. D. 3-5, 1 Feb. 1876.

(1.)—Inspectors of Schools.

(2.)—Principals and Professors of Colleges.

(3.)—Head Masters of Schools and Colleges.

Native Judges.

(*b.*)—Native Judges who were in the service on 29th October 1866, and who were entitled to exceptional advantages under the old rules (See Appendix C.) may count their service for one-third and one-half pension in accordance with the old rules. F. D. 3031, 29 Oct. 1866.

Officers appointed before June 1863.

(*c.*)—Officers appointed before 8th June 1863 may (if compelled to take pension on medical certificate) be permitted by the Government to reckon their service (but not the amount of their pension) according to the old rules: provided that they have not enjoyed any advantages of the new leave rules which they might not equally have enjoyed under the old. S. S. 1 & 12, 18 Jan. 1865. S. S. 193, 24 May 1867. F. D. 59, 3 Jan. 1868.

Lakhnow Garrison.

(*d.*)—Uncovenanted servants who formed part of the garrison of Lakhnow during the siege in 1857, count one year's additional service. S. S. 96, 7 Oct. 1859.

B.—For Inferior service.

For inferior service.

Section 60.—For inferior service pension and gratuity are given as follows:

(*a.*)—Compensation and Invalid Gratuity.

Service less than 5 years, *nil.*

5 years and less than 10 years, three months' pay. F. D. 3999, 6 June 1862.

10	,,	,,	15	,, four	,, ,,
15	,,	,,	20	,, five	,, ,,
20	,,	and more		six	,, ,,

(*b.*)—Compensation pension.

Service not less than 30 years, half pay not exceeding Rs 4.

(*c.*)—Invalid pension.

Service not less than 35 years, half pay not exceeding Rs. 4.

1. In special cases, the Government of India may grant more than half pay, but not more than Rs. 4.

C.—For Service partly Inferior and partly Superior.

Service partly inferior partly superior.

Section 61.—If the service of an officer is partly inferior and partly superior, he has the option of counting the whole as inferior service towards inferior pension or gratuity, or of counting so much of it as is superior towards superior pension or gratuity. F. D. 3693, 30 Dec. 1865. F. D. 3324, 7 Dec. 1868. F. D. 2738, 25 Nov. 1869.

Section 62.—If the officer was promoted from inferior to superior grades as a reward for meritorious service, the case may be specially considered by the Government of India. P. R., 1864. F. D. 1507, 7 Mar. 1870.

1. This rule is to be strictly interpreted, and claims under it can be founded only on exceptional promotion, made out of the ordinary course. F. D. 2812, 30 Nov. 1866.

CHAPTER XI.

CALCULATION OF PENSION AND GRATUITY.

Meaning of "pay" and "emoluments."

Section 63. (*a.*)—The words "pay" and "emoluments," used in CHAPTER X. mean the pay and emoluments which the officer was receiving at the time of his retirement from service : F. D. 50, 27 Dec. 1837

(*b.*)—"Average emoluments" means the average calculated for the last five years of service. P. R. 1834.

Periods of leave, &c.

1. If during the last five years of his service an officer has been absent on leave with allowances, or has been suspended and reinstated without loss of past service, his emoluments shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the average, be taken at what they would have been, had he not been absent on leave, or suspended. F. D. 2719, 30 Sept. 1853.

2. If from any other cause an officer has during the last five years of his service, been for a period without allowances, or in inferior service, the average shall be struck upon the whole emoluments which he has received during the last sixty months of his qualifying superior service. F. D. 1025, 7 April 1865. F. D. 2154, 21 Aug. 1860. F. D. 2192, 29 Aug. 1860.

Case of two appointments.

3. If an officer at the time of retiring holds two appointments, in both of which the service qualifies, the pay and emoluments are taken at the aggregate of the two. F. D. 1103, 6 Mar. 1866.

Definition of emoluments.

Section 64. (*a.*)—In the term "emoluments" are included the following:

(1.)—Pay of substantive appointment; P. R. 1834.

(2.)—Personal allowance; F. D. 1122, 25 June 1870.

(3.)—Fees or commission, where they are the authorised emoluments of an appointment, and are *in addition* to a substantive pay; and commission in the case of a Thoogyee; C. D. 14, 16 Oct. 1861. F. D. 3382, 9 Nov. 1863.

(4.)—Field allowances (*i. e.*, Horse and Tent allowances) of Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors; C. D. 14 29 May 1854.

(5.)—"Charge" allowance to Signallers in the Telegraph Department. H. D. 4877, 8 Dec. 1835, p. 18. F. D. 3716, 30 Dec. 1865.

(6.)—"Bullock train" allowance in the Post Office Department. F. D. 2123, 19 July 1871.

(*b.*)—Other allowances are excluded, such as—

(1.)—Local allowances; F. D. 12, 5 Jan. 1871.

(2.)—Allowances given for duties performed in addition to the work of a regular appointment; F. D. 13, 5 Jan. 1871. F. D. 1176, 24 Feb. 1871.

(3.)—Messing allowances, working allowances, and provision allowances to officers in the Marine Department; F. D. 2121, 20 Apl. 1864. F. D. 3382, 18 Feb. 1865.

(4.)—House-rent allowance, or estimated value of free quarters; F. D. 1442, 21 July 1871.

(5.)—Tour allowance (to officers who accompany the Viceroy, or the Government;) F. D. 1755, 31 Mar. 1865.

(6.)—Allowance given in compensation for dearness of provisions. S. S. 42, 25 Feb. 1858.

(*c.*)—Acting allowances are not included unless the "acting" service is counted under *Section* 23 Rule 1. F. D. [illegible], 25 Jan. 1871. F. D. 2553, 12 Aug. 1870.

1. When an officer in permanent employment is deputed on temporary duty, he cannot count the additional allowances obtained by such deputation. (See *Section* 17.) F. D. 955, 23 Feb. 1871.

2. This rule does not apply to an officer deputed, as an incident in his official career, to service in the Income Tax Department, or to an officer deputed on abolition of his appointment, and by direct orders of Government, on special duty. In these cases the full allowances are counted. F. D. 3951, 21 Aug. 1863. F. D. 93G, 7 Aug. 1862.

3. When an officer is temporarily transferred to service not under the control of Government (*Section* 15, case (*c*) and sometimes case (*a*)) he cannot count, in respect of the time passed in such service, higher pay than he had at the time of transfer to it. F. D. 1760, 7 July 1869.

Section-writers.

4. In the case of section-writers and pressmen admitted under *Section* 20, "pay" and "emoluments" mean the average earnings of the last six months of service. F. D. 2474, 15 Apl. 1862. F. D. 6045, 7 Dec. 1863.

(If the pension or gratuity is awarded on the superior scale this means the average of the last six monthly bills exceeding Rs. 10. (See *Section* 37, Rule 1 (*p*)).

"Average emoluments" means the average of the last seventy-two monthly bills exceeding Rs. 10. G. O. 13, Mar. 1823. G. O. 78, 9 Jan. 1829.

Net emoluments only to be taken.

Section 65.—When part of an officer's pay or emoluments is intended to cover expenses incurred by him, that part should be excluded. F. D. 308, 24 Jan. 1865.

Examples.—When a sowar's pay is intended partly to meet the expense of keeping a horse, the pay should be taken only at foot rates. F. D. 3866, 31 Dec. 1868.

The commission which a Thoogyee in Burmah obtains goes in part to pay expenses of collection and remittance of money. The remainder only should be taken account of. F. D. 2342, 31 July 1869.

So also when an officer's pay is given at two rates, a smaller rate during stationary duty, and a higher rate during periods passed on tour or travelling, the former rate alone should be the basis of the calculation. F. D. 204, 13 Jan. 1870.

1. Only emoluments actually received can be included in the calculation. For example, when an officer is allowed to count time retrospectively towards increase of pay, but does not receive retrospectively the intermediate periodical increments, these intermediate increments are not allowed in the calculation. F. D. 1207, 29 Feb. 1868.

CHAPTER XII.

APPLICATIONS FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY.

[NOTE.—"Accountant-General" means the Account and Audit Officer concerned, whatever may be his official designation.]

Application for pension, non-gazetted officers.

Section 66.—An applicant for pension or gratuity, not being a gazetted officer, should submit to the officer whose duty it would be to fill up his appointment if vacant, a statement of the following particulars:

(*a.*)—The age of the applicant.

(*b.*)—List of appointments held during the service in respect of which pension or gratuity is claimed, whether acting or substantive, stating when any appointment was acting only, what substantive appointment was held at the same time. The dates of commencement and termination of each appointment should be stated, and the pay and acting allowance drawn in each.

(*c*)—Dates of commencement and termination of each period of leave other than casual.

(*d*.)—An explanation of each break in continuity of service.

Verification of service.

Section 67.—The officer receiving the application should then in communication with the Account Department, verify the services claimed.

1. In cases of inferior service (regarding which the records of the account offices are sometimes incomplete), he should first gather from official records and other sources all the information procurable. In cases of superior service, it will be sufficient to gather, in the first place, only such information as is easily procurable. F. D., 6 Dec. 1872.

2. The whole of the information thus received should then be forwarded to the Accountant General for information as to whether his office records bear out the applicant's statements. If there be any discrepancy, the Accountant General will detail the nature of that discrepancy: for instance, that the post which the applicant states that he filled during a certain period is shown by his registers to have been filled by another man. F. D. Sr. G., 1 Oct. 1872.

3. If the service claimed cannot be wholly verified from the records of the Accountant General, reference shall be made to the head of the office in which the applicant states he served during the period in doubt.

4. If, for any particular reason, verification from that source is not practicable, the officer receiving the application should take the affidavit of the applicant (on plain paper,—see General Stamp Act, 1869, Section 15, Clause 12) and should also collect such collateral evidence as may be procurable: for instance, certificates, such as those given by an officer to a subordinate on his leaving an office, and the testimony of contemporary servants. F. D. [illegible], 18 Nov. 1871. H. D. [illegible], 19 Aug. 1871.

5. The service will be admitted or rejected upon consideration of the whole evidence thus afforded.

Section 68.—After completing the verification in the manner prescribed by *Section* 67, the officer should draw up the application in Form A Appendix A, and, arranging with it all the documents relied upon for verification of the service claimed, in such manner that they can be conveniently referred to, should forward it through the usual channel to the Government.

1. He should certify in the application whether the character, conduct, and past services of the applicant are such as to entitle him to the favorable consideration of the Government. If the application is for pension or gratuity on the superior scale, he must be careful to enter all periods of leave, suspension, &c., which do not count as service. F. D. [illegible].

2. If the application is for an invalid pension or gratuity the requisite medical certificate should be attached to the application; but if omission has been made in this respect, the Local Government may accept a certificate bearing subsequent date. F. D. [illegible], 17 Dec. 1871. F. D. [illegible], 20 June 1871.

Section 69.—A Gazetted officer should submit his application through the usual channel to Government. The application should be drawn up in the form prescribed in *Section* 68 either by

the officer himself or by the head of the department in which he is serving; and the rules under that *Section* apply, save that it is not necessary to have the service formally verified before forwarding the application.

Accountant General's report.

Section 70.—The last officer through whom the application for pension passes should send it through the Accountant General instead of forwarding it direct to Government. The Accountant General will then, in the case of a gazetted officer, verify the service from his records, and, in every case, will submit the application to Government with a report as to the extent to which a claim for pension or gratuity is made out, and as to the rules applicable to the case. He should also certify the correctness of the calculations of service, and of pension or gratuity. C. D. 4, 26 Jany. 1848, para. 5.

1. If the case is plainly incorrect or incomplete, the Accountant General should return it for correction or explanation.

CHAPTER XIII.

POWER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Power to grant pensions.

Section 71.—In a case falling clearly and strictly within the letter of the rules, the Local Governments may grant the pension or gratuity admissible. If an interpretation of the rules is involved, or if any indulgence not provided for by the rules is proposed, the Local Government should submit the case with opinion and recommendation to the Supreme Government. P. S. S. 105, 17 Sept. 1866.

1. The Governments of Bombay and Madras should, in matters of pension and gratuity, communicate with the Secretary of State through the Supreme Government. S. S. 105, 17 Sept. 1866. F. D. 2493, 10 Sept. 1867.

Quarterly Statement.

Section 72.—Quarterly statements of pensions and gratuities awarded by the Local Governments, should be submitted in Form B Appendix A (one for pensions, the other for gratuities) to the Supreme Government within a month from the expiry of each quarter. P. R. 1864. F. D. 4928, 19 July 1862.

1. The statements of pensions and gratuities granted by the Governments of Bombay and Madras in the Military Department should be separate from the statements of those awarded in the Civil Department.

Government of India.

Section 73.—All claims to pension and gratuity are to be considered in the Financial Department of the Government of India. But the other Departments have the powers of Local Governments in respect of officers serving under their immediate orders. Quarterly statements are not required from these departments, but they should forward to the Financial Department copies of the formal C. D. 24, 3 Dec. 1845. F. D. 227, 30 April 1869.

application, of the Accountant General's report, and of the order sanctioning the grant.

Section 74.—The Government of India must refer to the Secretary of State all proposals for pension or gratuity not in accordance with the rules. C. D. 11, 30 April 1845. C. D. 17, 27 June 1849. P. 20. S. S. 135, 27 Aug. 1861.

Claim by officer not retired. 1. The amount of pension awardable being dependent on the character and merits of the officer, the Government of India ordinarily declines to pass any orders as to the pension to be awarded to an officer, until he actually retires. And memorials on the subject addressed to the Secretary of State are uniformly returned. S. S. 31, 15 Dec. 1865. H. D. 3742, 21 Aug. 1867.

CHAPTER XIV.

Manner of payment.

Sanction of pension. *Section* 75.—The order sanctioning the grant of a pension or gratuity is to be forwarded, with a copy of the formal application, to the Accountant General of the province in which payment is to be made. F. D. 2170, 27 April 1865. F. D. 1805, 29 June 1865. F. D. 2217, 1 Sept. 1865.

Permanent payable order. *Section* 76.—The Accountant General will then, in case of a pension, draw up a permanent-payable order in the Form C Appendix A, and will forward it to the officer charged with the disbursement of the pension.

1. This officer will retain one-half of the order, and will deliver the other half to the pensioner. The pensioner is not to be permitted access to the half retained by the disbursing officer, in order that there may be as little facility as possible for fraudulent personation.

2. Each payment made is to be entered on the reverse both of the pensioner's half and of the disbursing officer's half of the order, the entry being attested by the signature of the disbursing officer.

Pension when payable. *Section* 77.—Pensions are payable in monthly instalments due after the completion of each calendar month. F. D. 4183, 14 Oct. 1870.

1. Apart from special orders, pensions other than extraordinary pensions under CHAPTER XXI, are payable from the date on which the pensioner ceased to be borne on the establishment, or from the date of the application, whichever is later. P. R. 1854.

2. The object of the last part of the preceding rule is to prevent unnecessary delay in the submission of applications, and it may be relaxed by the Local Government when the delay is sufficiently explained.

Personal appearance at time of payment. *Section* 78.—As a general rule, pensioners must appear in person at the time of taking payment, and be identified by comparison with the permanent-payable order. Female pensioners who cannot appear in public, and male pensioners who are unable to appear through bodily illness or infirmity, may receive their pensions upon the production of a life certificate signed by an officer of Government, or by some other well known and trustworthy person.

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In such cases the disbursing officer must take all possible precautions to prevent imposition, and must periodically require proof not only of the existence of the pensioner, but also, in the case of a male, of his inability to attend in person to receive payment. C. D. 1, 9th Jan. 1856, p. 9. F. D. 706, 31st May 1870.

1. If a pensioner or a person entitled to a gratuity dies, payment of any arrear may be made to his heir. This rule holds good even where death occurs before the pension or gratuity is sanctioned, but not if it occurs before actual discharge or retirement.

Certificate of non-employment.

Section 79.—Pensioners, drawing pension in India, are required to append to their bills a certificate as follows: F. D. 6140, 13 May 1861. F. D. 13214, 2 Nov. 1861.

"I declare that I have not received any remuneration for serving Government in any capacity during the period for which the above amount of pension is due."

1. Collectors and other officers, drawing several pensions in one bill, should similarly certify: F. D. 9761, 6th Aug. 1861.

"I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, none of the above pensioners has received remuneration for serving Government in any capacity during the periods for which the pensions respectively are due."

2. In the case of pensioners permitted under CHAPTER XVIII, to draw pension after re-employment, the certificate should be modified according to the facts.

Annual return.

Section 80.—An annual return of pensioners is required from every office where pensions are disbursed; see Appendix B.

CHAPTER XV.

PLACE OF PAYMENT.

Payable at any Treasury.

Section 81.—Payment of pension or gratuity may be taken at any treasury in India, or at the Home Treasury in London. P. R. 1864.

1. Payments at the Home Treasury are made at the rate of exchange which is annually fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian Exchequers.

Transfer between England and India.

Section 82.—Transfer from the Home Treasury to an Indian treasury, or *vice versâ*, is permitted only once. P. R. 1864.

1. Applications for transfer of payment from India to the Home Treasury should be made to the Accountant General within whose jurisdiction the treasury of payment is. If the transfer is admissible, he will grant a last pay certificate, forwarding a duplicate to the Financial Department of the Supreme Government (or, in Bombay and Madras, to the Local Government) for transmission to England; if not admissible, he will take the orders of the Government of India in the Financial Department. F. D. 492, 30 May 1864.

2. If the pension is not payable from the General Revenues care must be taken to note the fact on the certificate.

Transfer in India.

Section 83.—A Local Government may, on application, and on sufficient cause shewn, permit transfer of payment from one treasury in India to another.

1. Copy of the order directing the transfer should be forwarded to the provincial Accountant General, and the Collector of the District from which the payment is to be transferred should be instructed to return his half of the permanent-payable order. The Accountant General will then issue a new one to the treasury whence in future the payment is to be made, or if the treasury be in another province will move the Accountant General of that province to do so. F. D. [illegible] Dec. 1870.

CHAPTER XVI.

LAPSE AND FORFEITURE OF PENSIONS.

Through failing in arrears.

Section 84.—If a pension remains undrawn for more than six months, payment of the arrears can be made only by the order of the Local Government obtained through the Accountant General. P. R. [illegible]. F. D. [illegible], 9 Mar. 1870. F. D. [illegible], 1 Jun. 1870.

1. If the suspension of payment is attributable to the erroneous act or neglect of any public officer, the Accountant General may direct payment of the arrears, without submitting the case to Government for orders.

2. Arrears due to deceased pensioners are payable to the heirs within six months of the pensioner's death. They cannot be paid after that interval without the sanction of the Local Government. F. D. [illegible], 9 Feb. 1870. F. D. [illegible], 1 Nov. 1870. F. D. [illegible], 17 June 1870.

Section 85.—A pension which has remained undrawn for two years lapses, and can be restored only by the order of the Government of India. F. D. [illegible], 11 Nov. 1870.

On conviction of crime.

Section 86.—Future good conduct is an implied condition in every grant of pension, and the Government reserves to itself the right of cancelling a pension in case the pensioner be convicted of serious crime before a criminal court. F. D. [illegible], 17 Sept. 1870. F. D. [illegible], 30 Mar. 1870.

CHAPTER XVII.

COMMUTATION OF PENSIONS.

Rate of commutation.

Section 87.—Life pensions not exceeding Rupees 20 per annum may, at any time, on certificate of good health by the Medical Officer (Covenanted or Uncovenanted) of the district, be commuted at the following rates: F. D. [illegible], 9 July 1870. F. D. [illegible], 21 Apr. 1870. F. D. [illegible], 5 Aug. 1871.

Age of Pensioner.	*Years' purchase of pension.*
Less than 10 years ...	13
10—20 „ ...	12½
20—25 „ ...	12
25—30 „ ...	11½
30—35 „ ...	11
35—40 „ ...	10½
40—45 „ ...	10
45—50 „ ...	9½
50—55 „ ...	9
55—60 „ ...	8
60—65 „ ...	7
65—70 „ ...	6
More than 70 „ ...	In the discretion of the Medical Officer.

1. If a pensioner whose pension has been commuted dies before receiving the commutation value, it is payable to his heirs. F. D. 2871, 17 Sept. 1870.

CHAPTER XVIII.

RE-EMPLOYMENT OF PENSIONERS AND PERSONS WHO HAVE OBTAINED GRATUITIES.

After compensation gratuity.

Section 88.—An officer who has obtained a compensation gratuity, if re-employed in qualifying service, has the option of retaining the gratuity, in which case his previous service will not count for future pension or gratuity, or of refunding it, in which case his previous service will count. P. R. 1864.

1. The intention to refund must be announced immediately on re-employment; but the refund may be made by monthly instalments not less than one-third of the officer's pay, and not less than the whole gratuity divided by the number of months which have elapsed since it was due. The right to count previous service does not revive till the whole amount is refunded. F. D. 3047, 8 Sept. 1869. F. D. 544, 23 May 1871.

After compensation pension.

Section 89.—An officer who has obtained compensation pension, if re-employed, may retain his pension in addition to his pay, provided that the total does not exceed the pay of the appointment on abolition of which the pension was given. If his re-employment is in qualifying service he has the option of retaining his pension (subject to this proviso), in which case his previous service will not count for future pension, or of ceasing to draw any part of his pension, in which case his previous service will count. No refund of pension intermediately drawn is required. F. D. 2997, 13 Dec. 1869. F. D. 8449, 4 July 1861. F. D. 201, 26 Apl. 1869. F. D. 197, 23 May 1867.

1. In the case of a section-writer or pressman re-employed, the pay of the appointment abolished is taken at the average earnings of the last six months of employment. F. D. 1428, 28 June 1869.

After invalid pension.

Section 90.—There is no absolute bar to the re-employment of an officer who has obtained invalid gratuity or pension and who has regained health. The rules as to refunding gratuity, drawing pension, and counting service, are the same as in the case of re-employment after receiving compensation gratuity or pension. F. D. 2997, 13 Dec. 1869. F. D. 507, 22 Jany. 1870.

After superannuation pension.

Section 91.—A superannuation pensioner is by the nature of the case excluded from re-employment.

After retiring pension.

Section 92.—Officers who have obtained retiring pensions cannot be re-employed, except on strong public grounds, and with the express sanction of the Government of India. When so re-employed, they are permitted to draw pension in addition to full pay. There is not so much objection to the employment of pensioners in service paid from Local Funds. F. D. 2997, 13 Dec. 1869. F. D. 3325, 30 Nov. 1868. F. D. 1582, 30 June 1869.

No officer can be permitted to retire with the view of being re-employed, whether in the general service or at the charge of Local Funds, and drawing pension in addition to pay. F. D. 2162, 25 July 1870. F. D. 3479, 15 Sept. 1870.

Navy pensioners.

1. The rules in this CHAPTER do not apply to pensioners of the abolished Indian Navy. If these are re-employed, their service will be on exactly the same terms as if S. S. 55, 28 Nov. 1862.

they had never been previously employed. But so long as they are employed, their navy pension will be held in suspension, except so much of it as is necessary to raise their total emoluments to one-and-a-quarter times the amount of the pension. If they have commuted their pension for a lump payment, the same deduction will be made from their earnings as if they had not. F. D. [illegible], 22 [illegible]. 1[illegible].

Military pensioners.

2. Nor do these rules apply to military pensioners in civil employ, whose claims to salary, pension, and gratuity in the Civil Department are dealt with without reference to their military pension.—But in the case of commissioned officers, and in the case of pensioned heirs of Native non-commissioned officers and soldiers, their pension will, during their employment, merge in their salaries. F. D. [illegible], 2 Aug. 1870. F. D. 2279, 21 Aug. 1867. F. D. [illegible], 12 Sept. 18[illegible]. I. D. [illegible], 28 Feby 1871.

3. Civil pensioners also may, under the orders of the Local Government, be employed without loss of pension, on purely temporary duty, lasting for not more than a year. F. D. 1167, 29 Feb. 1868.

CHAPTER XIX.

Special Rules for the Police.

Section 93.—The following special rules apply to the members of Police Forces constituted under the following Acts:

XIII. of 1856.
XXIV. of 1859.
V. of 1861.
VII. of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

1. The Trans-Indus Police Force, though not organised under Act V. of 1861, and never possessing a superannuation fund, is on the same footing as regards pension and gratuity as the regular Punjab Police. F. D. [illegible], [illegible] F. [illegible] 1871. I. D. 159, 28 April 1871.

Municipal and Railway Police.

Municipal Police.

Section 94 (*a*).—If the police of a town is wholly supported by, and under the control of, a municipality, the Government has no concern with its pensionary allowances.

(*b*).—But if the Government, being interested in the efficiency of a police force paid wholly or partly by a municipality or from the general revenues subsidised by a contribution from a municipality, undertakes the organisation and control of the force, as connected with and auxiliary to the civil constabulary, the service counts as service under Government, the contributions of the municipalities towards the cost of the pensions and gratuities of such forces being, for the present, undetermined. F. D. 966, 18 July 1864. S. S. 228, 15 Oct. 1864.

1. The Police Forces in the Presidency Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in the Municipalities in Lower Bengal, come under this section. F. D. 2745, 5 Oct. 18[illegible]. F. D. [illegible], 8 April 18[illegible]. F. D. [illegible], [illegible] 18[illegible].

Section 95.—Similarly the Railway Police on the East Indian Railway, and in Bombay, though the Railway Companies contribute towards their cost, are a branch of the regular police, and their service counts as service under Government. F. D. [illegible], [illegible] Dec. 18[illegible]. I. D. [illegible], [illegible] April 18[illegible]. F. D. 2283, 1[illegible] Sept. 18[illegible].

1. In the Bengal Division of the East Indian Railway, the Railway Company pay six per cent. additional contribution to discharge liability for pension. In the other Divisions another arrangement is in force.

2. Good service pay in the East Indian Railway Police does not count for pension.

QUALIFYING SERVICE.

Qualifying service.

Section 96.—Service in any of the Police Forces mentioned in *Section* 93 subsequent to the establishment of a Superannuation Fund in the force qualifies. F. D. 1232, 7 Mar. 1864.

[NOTE.—The Superannuation Funds were funds to which, with the exception of soldiers of the Sikh Darbar, and members of the Oudh Military Police, Police Officers whose pay did not exceed Rs. 20 were obliged to contribute. In return for their contribution they became entitled to pensions according to the rules of their funds. H. D. 830, 26 Jan. 1864. F. D. 361, 23 Jan. 1865.

Officers whose pay exceeded Rs. 20 did not contribute, as they came under the operation of the ordinary pension rules.

By Act X. of 1869, the Superannuation Funds established under Acts XXIV. of 1859 and V. of 1861 of the Governor General in Council, and VII. of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council, were abolished. The Superannuation Fund which had been established in the Madras Town Police, under Act XIII. of 1856, having been, by Act VIII. of 1867 of the Governor of Madras in Council, amalgamated with that established under Act XXIV. of 1859, was abolished with the latter. The Funds established under Act XIII. of 1856, in the Calcutta and Bombay Town Police, are still in existence.

In the Police Forces whose Superannuation Funds were abolished, the pay of the men was reduced, either individually or on the average, to its previous nominal amount, less the subscriptions to the Funds, the Government undertaking the liabilities of the Funds.]

1. Members of office establishments permitted to subscribe to the Police Superannuation Fund under Financial Department order, No. 3398, dated 27th July 1863, may count the service during which they so subscribed.

Exceptional privileges.

Section 97.—In the following cases, members of Police Forces have exceptional privileges in regard to pension:

Sikh Darbar Soldiers.

(*a.*)—Soldiers of the Sikh Darbar, who, on the annexation of the Panjab, enlisted in the Military Police of the Panjab, and on the breaking up of that force, were transferred to the Civil Police, are, if serving on pay not exceeding Rs. 20, entitled to invalid pensions at line rates in respect of their service under the Sikh Darbar, or in the Military Police, or in the Civil Police. F. D. 2776, 30 Sept. 1867. F. D. 93, 14 Jan. 1868.

1st Class Sergeants get pension as Havildars, 2nd Class Sergeants as Naiks, and Constables as Sepoys.

Oudh Military Police.

(*b.*)—Men who, after completing, on 3rd May 1861, four years' service in the Army, or in the Oudh Military Police, were transferred to the Oudh Civil Police, and were in employ in that force on 26th January 1864, are, if serving on pay not exceeding Rs. 20, entitled for their service, whether in the Army, the Military Police, or in the Civil Police, to pensions on the terms applicable to local and irregular troops of the rank corresponding to that which they may attain in the Police. H. D. 830, 26 Jan. 1864. F. D. 978, 17 Feb. 1869.

Mhairwarra Battalion.

(*c.*)—Men of the Mhairwarra Battalion, who were present on parade on 1st July 1857, and were subsequently transferred to the Ajmir and Mhairwarra Police, are entitled to pensions at the rates for soldiers of the line. F. E. [illegible], 15 June

Previous service when qualifying.

Section 98.—In the following cases service rendered before enlistment in the new Police Constabulary accounts :

Sikh Durbar Soldiers and Oudh Military Police.

(*a.*)—In the first two cases mentioned in *Section* 97, if the men subscribed to the Superannuation Fund in order to obtain the higher pensions admissible under its rules, or if, through serving on pay higher than Rs. 20, they have become entitled to the pension prescribed in *Section* 102, the previous service mentioned in *Section* 97 counts.

Men of Native Army.

(*b.*)—Men of the Army transferred to the Police on the reductions of the Native army which were made in 1861, count their army service. G. G. O. [illegible], 2 Ma

1.)—In February 1867 it was declared that this rule would be applicable to all future transfers to the Police on occasions of reduction of the Native army. H. D. 65, 1 Feb. 1

2.)—In the Panjab Police, men counting service under this rule, if they were faithful during the mutiny when their regiments joined the rebels, are entitled to pensions at rates for troops of the line, instead of at the rates of the Superannuation Fund. F. D. 943, 17 Feb.

3.)—Men of the Army who formed part of the garrison of Lakhnow during the siege in 1857, count three years' additional service. G. G. O. 154[illegible], 8 Dec

4.)—A man voluntarily taking discharge from the Army and entering the Police, carries with him no claim to past service. F. D. 2[illegible], 11 April

(*c.*)—Men who were enlisted in the Central Provinces Police in 1861, after discharge with gratuity from the Nagpur Irregular Force, or who were transferred to the Police from that force, or from the Mulki Horse, count their service in these forces and also that in the forces of the late Raja of Nagpur. F. D. 3[illegible], 17 Dec.

(*d.*)—Service in the 1st Bengal Military Police Battalion and service in the Oudh Military Police counts. F. D. [illegible], 10 Jan. 1

(*e.*)—Service in superior grades of the old Police (*i. e.* Daroghas and officers of higher rank) or in any other department counts. F. D. 1[illegible], 7 Mar. 1 F. D. [illegible], 15 Jan. P. 4 F. D. 1[illegible], 27 April

(*f.*)—Men transferred from the Army to the Military Police in the years 1858—61, preserved whatever title they had at the time of transfer to pension for army service. At the same time, service in the Military Police did not convey any further title to pension, except in the cases specially mentioned above. Accordingly in cases where men, who possessed this title to pension for army service, were transferred from the Military Police to the Civil Police, their previous army service counts. H. D. [illegible], 21 Sept. F. D. [illegible], 25 Oct. F. D. [illegible], 13 Sept F. D. [illegible], 10 Jan. 1

(*g.*)—Pensions awarded to men permitted under the above rules to count army service will, if their service in the army was sufficient to entitle them to pension if discharged without fault, be a charge on the Military Department, otherwise the whole will be a charge on the Civil Department. H. D. 65, 1 Feb. 1

Break in service.

Section 99.—Policemen on pay not exceeding Rs. 20 taking discharge and re-enlisting within one year may, if the Inspector General thinks proper to allow it, count the service, they had at the time of discharge. F. D. 1900, 15 Apl. 1867.

AMOUNT OF PENSION OR GRATUITY.

Officers on pay not exceeding Rs. 20.

Section 100.—The pension or gratuity admissible to an officer whose pay at date of discharge or resignation does not exceed Rs. 20, will be determined according to one of the following scales: F. D. 2091, 19 July 1871.

SCALE A.

According to the rules of the Superannuation Fund of the force..

As the Superannuation Funds in some cases did not provide for compensation pensions and gratuities, the following orders were issued with reference to the reductions directed in 1869:

(1.)—Compensation pension and gratuity should be awarded at the same rate as the Superannuation Fund rules provide for invalid pensions and gratuities. F. D. 123, 21 Jan. 1870. F. D. 195, 13 Jan. 1871.

(2.)—But if the gratuity thus awardable is less than the amount (without interest) of the officer's subscriptions to the fund, the difference should be made up. F. D. 520, 21 May 1870.

SCALE B.

According to the rules prescribed in CHAPTERS IX, X, and XI, for the calculation of pensions and gratuities for superior service; provided that (1) service from the age of 18 years shall count; (2) in addition to the leave which, under CHAPTER VII, counts as service, one year's leave in fifteen years' service, and two in thirty years' service, shall count.

Section 101 *(a)*.—The pensions and gratuities of officers of the Town Police of Calcutta and Bombay are regulated according to scale A.

(b).—The pensions and gratuities of officers of other forces are regulated as follows:

(1).—Those who, on 19th July 1871, had already become entitled to pension or gratuity, but whose pension or gratuity had not yet received the requisite sanction:—by scale A.

(2).—Those who enlisted or re-enlisted on or after 19th July 1871:—by scale B.

(3).—Those who were members of the forces on 19th July 1871:—by scale A or scale B, according to their election (which, by Financial Department Order No. 2091, dated 19th July 1871, they were directed immediately to declare).

1. Local Governments should impress on District Superintendents of Police the necessity of checking any endeavours to retire on invalid pension by those who are capable of serving longer. Medical officers should be very searching in their examination of the physical unfitness of the applicants for further duty; and if possible, the examination should be conducted by two medical officers whenever the number of applicants for pension or gratuity is large. F. D. Cir., 19 May 1871.

Officers on pay exceeding Rs. 20.

Section 102.—The pension or gratuity admissible to an officer whose pay at date of discharge or resignation exceeds Rs. 20 is determined by the rules which apply to ordinary service, except that service rendered after the completion of 22 years of age, and declared by this CHAPTER to be qualifying, is to be taken as superior service. F. D. 1232, 7 Mar. 1874.

1. When a Police Officer, by promotion to a pay exceeding Rs. 20, loses any benefit as to pension or gratuity which he would have enjoyed had his pay remained unchanged, his pension or gratuity may be regulated as if he had not received the promotion. R. D. 3821, 27 Dec. 1870.

Previous inferior service.

Section 103.—If part of an officer's continuous service has been passed in grades which qualify for pension or gratuity on the inferior scale, but do not qualify under the rules in this CHAPTER, he may elect to receive, in lieu of the pension or gratuity admissible under the rules in this CHAPTER, such pension or gratuity as is admissible to him, for the whole of his service inferior and superior, under *Section* 60. F. D. 2804, 31 Oct 1865. F. D. 3185, 31 Aug. 1870.

Example.—Officers who were transferred to the New Civil Police from inferior grades in the old Police or from the Military Police, and who are not entitled under *Section* 97 or 98 to count previous service, may obtain pension under this *Section*.

1. Officers who under *Section* 101 (*b* 3) have elected to abide by Scale B, will, if they take gratuity under this *Section*, obtain in lieu of the scale provided in *Section* 60 *(a.)* one month's pay for every complete two years of service, but not more than twelve months' pay in all.

To be calculated on net pay.

Section 104.—Except in the case of the Town Police of Calcutta and Bombay, pensions and gratuities are to be calculated upon the net or reduced pay, and not upon the gross pay, *i. e.*, the pay from which were deducted the subscriptions to the Superannuation Funds (See note under *Section* 96); but this rule shall not be applied to any officer, who on 19th July 1871, was entitled, by the rules of the Superannuation Fund, to have his pension or gratuity calculated on his gross pay, until he be either promoted to higher pay, or degraded for misconduct to lower.

SANCTION AND PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

Sanction.

Section 105.—Claims by Police officers on pay not exceeding Rs. 20, to pension or gratuity for merely the period of continuous and verified service in the force in which at the time of application they are serving, may, if admissible, under the F. D. Cir., 19 May 1871.

strict letter of the rules in force, be allowed by the Inspector General of Police, being reported, with the necessary particulars for identification, to the provincial Accountant General.

All other claims will be treated under the ordinary rules.

1. The quarterly statement submitted by the Local Government to the Supreme Government, should contain particulars of all pensions and gratuities, whether granted by the Inspector General or by the Local Government.

Payment.

Section 106.—Payments of pension and gratuity shall be made by the Treasury Officer of the District where the payees reside, on their identification by the District Superintendent of Police; and special committees shall be assembled every five years for identifying the pensioners.

CHAPTER XX.

SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN STATES FINANCIALLY ADMINISTERED BY GOVERNMENT.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Section 107.—Officers in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, whose salaries are charged to the revenues of those districts, are entitled to the same pension and gratuity as if those revenues were part of the General Revenues.

Section 108.—The pensions and gratuities awarded under *Section* 107 are charged to the revenues of the Assigned Districts; and if an officer has been, during part of his qualifying service, remunerated by salary from the revenues of the Assigned Districts, and during part has been remunerated by salary charged to the General Revenues, his pension or gratuity will be charged to the two sources in proportion to the length of qualifying service remunerated from each.

Superior Service. Mysore.

Section 109.—Officers in superior grades in Mysore whose salaries are charged to the revenues of Mysore, are entitled to the same pension and gratuity as if those revenues were part of the General Revenues. F. D. 3649, 30 Nov. 1864. F. D. 2120, 27 April 1867. F. D. 989, 14 Feb. 1870.

1. In consideration of the low scale of pay prevailing during the Native administration, the Chief Commissioner may allow service, even on pay not exceeding Rs. 10, in offices which must have been filled by educated men, to count as superior service. But in this case the pensions will be calculated upon the average emoluments received, not during the last five years only, but during the whole of the service necessary to qualify for the pensions awarded, excluding any excess service rendered before the commencement of the necessary period. F. D. 269, 13 Aug. 1870. F. D. 611, 26 Jan. 1870. F. D. 3655, 23 Sept. 1870.

Inferior Service.

Section 110.—For inferior service in Mysore no pensions are awardable, but compensation and invalid gratuities may be granted at the rate of one month's pay for each year of service, the pay to be taken at the average of the last three years. F. D. 3044, 31 Aug. 1869. F. D. 2691, 13 Aug. 1870.

Section 111.—Pensions and gratuities granted for service remunerated from the revenues of Mysore will be charged to those revenues; and in the case of service partly paid from these revenues and partly from the general revenues, they will be charged according to the rule of proportions.

Mysore Palace.

1. To servants of the Mysore Palace establishment the Chief Commissioner is empowered to award pensions in accordance with the rules applicable to the Government service; and compassionate allowances may be awarded to helpless old servants not entitled to pension. A portion, not exceeding half of the pensions of these servants, may be continued to their widows, if they have no other means, and no arrangement can be made to employ any member of the family. F. D. 171, 27 April 1877.

Peint States, Bombay.

Section 112.—Mamlatdars and Karkuns on establishments paid from the revenues of the Peint States, Bombay, come under the ordinary rules, with this exception, that their pensions and gratuities are charged to the Peint States. F. D. 2197, 20 April 1887.

CHAPTER XXI.

Extraordinary Pensions.

A.—In cases of injury or death.

Section 113.—The following special Rules regulate the grant of gratuities and pensions:

(*a*) to men injured in the execution of their duty to such an extent as to render them incapable of earning a livelihood;

(*b*) to the families of men killed in the execution of their duty.

They apply to all persons employed to do the work of Government, whether permanently, temporarily, or even casually, and whether remunerated by a fixed salary, or (as miners in the Panjab Salt Mines) by piece work. They apply also to village watchmen. F. D. [illegible] 25 Feb. 1887. F. D. [illegible], 19 Oct. 1888. F. D. [illegible], 10 Aug. 1888. F. D. [illegible], 15 June 1889.

No claim if mere accident.

Section 114.—Pension or gratuity is granted only where injury or death is met in the performance of a duty which is attended with extraordinary bodily risk. The Government recognises no claims on account of loss of life or bodily injury resulting from a simple accident. F. D. [illegible], 28 July 1870. F. D. [illegible], 25 Nov. 1870.

The following would be regarded as *primâ facie* cases of accident:

(*a.*)—A policeman injured by falling from his horse.

(*b.*)—A policeman on escort duty killed by sun-stroke.

(*c.*)—A [illegible] killed by the snapping of a hawser.

(*d.*)—A [illegible] injured by the fall of a burden.

Claims [illegible] in [illegible]

Section 115.—A pension or gratuity is granted to the family of a man killed in the execution of his duty, only if he had wife, sons, or daughters (legitimate), father or mother, dependent upon him for support. F. D. [illegible], 4 July 1870.

1. To claimants preference is given in the following order: son, widow, daughter, father, mother.

Amount of pension.

Section 116.—The amount of gratuity or pension is to be regulated by— F. D. 28, 4 July 1856.

(*a*) the character and service of the man injured or killed;

(*b*) the nature of the risk undergone, and the conduct of the man in accepting it;

(*c*) the nature and extent of the injury received.

(*d*) the pecuniary circumstances and prospects of the claimant.

1. The Government does not bind itself to grant gratuity or pension in every case, nor if it grants pension to grant it for life.

Preliminary enquiry.

Section 117.—In every case where a claim for gratuity or pension is made, the head of the office in which the man killed or injured was employed, will hold a formal enquiry, taking evidence on the following matters: F. D. 28, 4 July 1856.

(*a*) the circumstances under which the injury was received, or the life was lost.

(*b*) the relationship and pecuniary circumstances of the claimants (in the case of death).

Pension Roll.

Section 118.—The head of the office will then submit the case with a report, through the usual channel, to the Government, sending (in the case of a man injured) the usual form of application (Form A, Appendix A.) and (in the case of a man killed) a statement in Form D, Appendix A. F. D. 28, 4 July 1856.

Power of Local Governments.

Section 119.—The Local Government is empowered to grant gratuity not exceeding six months' pay, (which is ordinarily the maximum granted) reporting the grant as in the case of an ordinary gratuity. If it deems a grant of six months' pay insufficient, it should report the case with a recommendation to the Supreme Government. F. D. 81, 14 May 1867. F. D. 92, 13 Jan. 1868. F. D. 1896, 21 Mar. 1870.

Power of Supreme Government.

Section 120 (*a.*)—The Supreme Government may pass final orders in cases of claims on the part of widows and children of policemen, or of village watchmen, killed in execution of duty, the extent of granting pension not exceeding two-thirds of deceased's pay. The grants will be ruled on the principle of giving rather less than would be given in the case of a soldier of similar class killed in action. S. S. 33, 21 April 1859. F. D. 1646, 22 Apl. 1863.

(*b.*)—In other cases pensions or gratuities in excess of the amount admissible under *Section* 119, cannot be granted without the sanction of the Home Government.

B—Military Service.

Section 121.—Officers and men, enrolled as volunteers, and having a military organisation, enjoy the same privileges in regard to compensation for wounds as men of corresponding grades in the regular service, unless they are entitled, under the following rules, or under special conditions of service, to higher rates:

(*a.*)—Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service wounded in action while serving (under circumstances justifying their presence) with military forces, will receive such compensation as may be awarded by the Government of India, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(*b.*)—Officers of the Uncovenanted Service, under similar circumstances, will receive compensation in proportion to their salaries according to the following scale:

If on salaries of Rs.	500	per month, or upwards,	as Captains.
„	300	„	Lieutenants.
„	200	„	Ensigns.
„	100	„	Subadars.
„	50	„	Jemadars.
„	16	„	Sepoys.

(*c.*)—Persons not in the Civil or Military Service, wounded in action while serving (as aforesaid) with military forces, will receive compensation according to their station in life, as compared with that of Military Officers, each case being considered separately on its own merits by the Government of India, and compensation awarded subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

C—Mutiny Pensions.

Section 122. (*a.*)—Widows of Uncovenanted Servants who have mutiny pensions (*i. e.*, pensions on account of their husbands having been killed in the mutiny) retain half their pensions after remarriage, and these will not be increased on second widowhood.

(*b.*)—Daughters of Uncovenanted Servants in the Panjab who have mutiny pensions, "payable till marriage," receive on marriage seven years' pension as a dowry.

APPENDIX A. FORM A.—(Four pages).

FIRST PAGE.

APPLICATION FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY:—

1. Name of applicant.
2. Father's name.
3. Sect or caste.
4. Residence.
5. Present employment.
6. Date of commencement of service .. .. 1st May 1851.
7. Date of termination of service .. .. 30th June 1871.

	Y.	M.	D.
8. Length of service including breaks	20	2	0
of which superior	17	2	10
inferior	1	5	0
non-qualifying and breaks	1	6	20

9. Class of pension or gratuity applied for.
10. [Average] emoluments or pay.
11. Proposed pension.
12. Proposed gratuity.
13. Date from which to commence.
14. Place of payment.
15. Age of applicant on this date.
16. Height.
17. Marks.
18. Date.

SIGNATURE OF HEAD OF OFFICE.

SECOND PAGE.

HISTORY OF THE SERVICE (SHOWING BREAKS) OF

Establishment.	Appointment.	Pay.	Acting allowance.	Date of commencement.	Date of termination.	Period counted as service.	Period not counted as service.	Remarks.	How verified.	Remarks by Accountant General.
		Rs.	Rs.			Y. M. D.	Y. D. D.			
Collector of Hooghly	Mohurir ..	10	....	1st May 1851..	15th Aug. 1851	....	0 3 15	Inferior grade	By Accountant General, Bengal.—See enclosure A.	
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15	....	16th Aug. 1851	30th Sept. 1852	....	1 1 15	Under 22 years of age ..		
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	15	....	1st Oct. 1852..	7th May 1856	3 7 7	....	....		
On sick leave	..	..	....	8th May 1856..	7th Nov. 1856	....	0 6 0	....		
Collector of Hooghly	Mohurir ..	15	....	8th Nov. 1856	15th Jan. 1859	2 2 8	.....	....		
Out of employ	..	..	....	16th Jan. 1859	17th Jan. 1859	....	0 0 2	Resigned to join new appointment.	Compiler of Post Office Accounts.—See enclosure B.	
Post Office ..	Deputy Post Master, Burdwan ..	25	....	18th Jan. 1859	11th July 1865	6 5 24	....	....		
Under suspension	..	..	....	12th July 1865	1st Sept. 1865	....	0 1 20	Suspension adjudged as a penalty ..		
Post Office ..	Deputy Post Master, Burdwan ..	25	....	2nd Sept. 1865	3rd March 1868	2 6 2	....	....		
Ditto	Ditto Post Master	25	10	4th March 1868	3rd Dec. 1869	1 9 0	....	....		
Out of employ by abolition of appointment.				4th Dec. 1869	1st Nov. 1870	.....	0 10 28	.		
Judge of Nuddea..	Clerk ..	40	....	2nd Nov. 1870	30th June 1871	0 7 29	....	....	Accountant General, Bengal.—See enclosure C.	
	Total period of superior service			..	....	17 2 10				

THIRD PAGE.

Explanation of any suspension or degradation.

Remarks by head of office as to character and past conduct.

SIGNATURE.

Remarks as to the receipt, or refund, of gratuity during service.

SIGNATURE.

CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.

CERTIFIED that (subject to the remarks below recorded) qualifying service in [inferior or superior] grades has been duly proved for years months days; and that a [pension or gratuity] not exceeding Rs. , is admissible under Section of the Civil Pension Code. The calculations have been duly verified.

Accountant General.

FOURTH PAGE—(DOCKET).

APPLICATION FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY—	
Dated.	
Name of applicant.	
Last appointment.	
Class of pension or gratuity.	
Amount of pension sanctioned.	
Amount of gratuity sanctioned.	
Date of commencement.	
Date of sanction.	

FORM B.
(Obverse).

COLLECTOR'S BILL.

Place for signature of pensioner on the first payment made hereon_____

Original date of pension.	Personal identification.	Height.		Age when pensioned.	Sect or caste.	Residence.	Amount of monthly pension.
		Feet.	Inch.				

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

*Calcutta*_____187 .

SIR,

Until further notice, and on the expiration of every month be pleased to pay to_____ the sum of Rupees_____ being the amount of_____ Pension, as_____

upon the production of the duplicate hereof, taking from the claimant a separate receipt for the amount according to usual form.

Full amount of Pension ... ... Rs.
Deduct Income Tax ... ... „

Net sum payable ... Rs.

Accountant General.

To the Collector of_____

NOTE.—*Payment of this Bill is to be made only to the pensioner in person,* unless disabled from appearing by illness or bodily infirmity, in which case payment may be made as above upon a life-certificate signed by an officer of Government, or other well known and trustworthy person.

PENSIONER'S BILL.

NAME OF PENSIONER_____

Original date of Pension.	Age when pensioned.	Sect or Caste.	Residence.	Amount of monthly pension.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE;

No._____

*Calcutta*_____187 .

SIR,

Until further notice, and on the expiration of every month, be pleased to pay to_____ the sum of Rupees_____ being the amount of_____ Pension, as_____

upon the production of this Bill and a separate receipt according to usual form.

Full amount of Pension ... ... Rs.
Deduct Income Tax ... ... „

Net sum payable ... ... Rs.

Accountant General.

To the Collector of_____

NOTE.—Payment of this Bill is to be made only to the pensioner in person unless disabled from appearing by illness or bodily infirmity, in which case payment is to be made upon the production of this order, and upon the life-certificate signed by an Officer of Government, or other well-known and trustworthy person.

Appendix A. Form B.

FORM C.

Statement of $\frac{\text{Pensions}}{\text{Gratuities}}$ sanctioned by the_____ in the_____

Department during the quarter ending_____18 .

Column 1.—Serial number.

„ 2.—Name of recipient.

„ 3.—Designation of last employment.

„ 4.—Name of office in which last emplc

„ 5.—Character.

„ 6.—Period counted as service.

„ 7.—$\frac{\text{Average emoluments}}{\text{Pay or emoluments at time of discharge.}}$

„ 8.—Class of $\frac{\text{Pension}}{\text{Gratuity}}$ awarded.

„ 9.—Amount of $\frac{\text{monthly Pension}}{\text{Gratuity}}$ awarded.

„ 10.—Remarks (here note any cases where less than the full pension or gratuity admissible has been awarded; also cases where the pension or gratuity is chargeable to other than imperial revenues).

FORM D.

(A.) Description of claimant.
- 1.—Name and residence.
- 2.—Age.
- 3.—Height.
- 4.—Religion, caste, or tribe.
- 5.—Marks for identification.
- 6.—Present occupation, and pecuniary circumstances.
- 7.—Degree of relationship to deceased.

(B.) Description of deceased.
- 8.—Name.
- 9.—Occupation and service.
- 10.—Length of service.
- 11.—Nature of injury causing death.

(C.)
- 12.—Amount of pension or gratuity proposed.
- 13.—Remarks.

APPENDIX C.

PENSION RULES OF 4TH JANUARY 1831.

RULES relative to the grant of superannuation pensions to subordinate officers in the Civil Department.

Subsidiary and supplementary rules of subsequent date are printed in small type.

Section I.—Superannuation pensions will be granted only to the superior classes of public servants indicated in the annexed list.

This list is not published, as the Code sufficiently declares to whom these rules may now be applied.

Inferior servants, sowars, armed or organized peons, including jemadars and other ranks, lascars, boatmen, artificers, labourers, and menials are to have no claim to such provision.

Section II.—With the exception of Native Judges and Law Officers, the applicant must have been employed in the public service for a period of at least twenty years.

Section III.—The public servant, whatever may have been the period of his service, must be incapacitated for further employment, by old age, protracted ill-health, loss of sight, or other bodily or mental infirmity.

Section IV.—The character, conduct, and past services of the public servant must be favourably certified by the officer or officers under whom he may have been employed, and must appear to be such as to entitle him to the favorable consideration of Government.

Section V.—Whenever it may be judged expedient to grant a pension to a public officer, whose case may come within the foregoing provisions, the amount of the pension shall be limited as follows:

Clause 1st.—If the period, during which the individual may have been actually employed in the public service shall be more than twenty years, but less than thirty years, the amount of the pension shall not exceed one-third of the monthly salary or authorized official allowances of such individual, calculated on an average of five years previously to the date of the application for such pension.

Clause 2nd.—If the period of actual service shall have been thirty years or upwards, the amount of the pension shall not exceed one-half of the salary, or authorized allowances of the individual calculated in manner above stated.

Appendix C. Old Pension Rules.

1. Pension may be awarded on the above scale, to persons thrown out of employ by reduction of establishment, without their being required to produce medical certificate. F. D. 20 Sept. 1860. S. S. 160, 24 Sept. 1862.

2. In the despatch from Court of Directors, No. 18, dated 5th May 1854, the following further rule is prescribed:

"We authorize you to grant to any Uncovenanted Servant belonging to a class recognized by the present rules, who, though not possessed of medical certificate of incapacity, may be permitted to retire from the service and who can produce unquestionable testimonials of a faithful and efficient discharge of his duties during a period of [illegible] a pension equal to half the average salary which he may have received during the last five years of his service. [illegible] pensions are to be regarded as the rewards of good service, they will not in any case be claimable as of right; and every pension, which you may see sufficient reason to grant, must be reported to us with a statement of the grounds of your proceeding."

Rules regarding Service.

3. The period of service must be continuous, but a break between two periods of employment, if it does not exceed 12 months, and was not caused by dismissal from office for misconduct, will not prejudice the officer in whose service it occurs. F. D. 28 June 1860.

4. To the following extent leave counts as actual service:

(*a.*) All leave taken before the Uncovenanted Service Rules of 1856. C. D. 38, 13 May 185 p. 43.

(*b.*) The following leave taken under the rules of 1856: F. D. 9, 22 Feby. 1856. F. D. 26, 11 July 1856.

Two out of three years [illegible]inable on medical certificate.

Leave subsidiary to leave on medical certificate.

Privilege leave.

Leave on private affairs on half pay, (sec. VII).

(*c.*) Leave during recess on half pay granted to Native Surveyors in the Revenue Survey Department, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab. F. D. 7996, 31 Dec. 1858

5. Service before the attainment of 16 years of age cannot count for pension in the case of writers and clerks. F. D. 49, 29 Oct. 1856.

Rules for calculation of Pension.

6. "Authorised official allowances" include the following:

(*a.*) House rent allowance, or value of official residence. C. D. 21, 22 Oct. 1845. F. D. 466G, 22 Sept. 1862

(*b.*) Personal allowance given as compensation for reduction of salary. C. D. 24, 15 Aug. 1855.

The following are not included: F. D. 1360, 30 Aug. 1844 F. D. 35, 29 Sept. 1847.

(*a.*) Personal allowances otherwise than as above.

(*b.*) Horse and tent allowances.

Clause 3rd.—For Law Officers and Native Judges, the period of 15 years shall be substituted for that specified in clause 1st, and 22 years for the term mentioned in clause 2nd.

1. This rule applies also to Principals and Head Masters of Colleges and Schools, and also to Inspectors and Professors. D. 23, 20 July 1853. D. 190, 9 Dec. 1861.

2. The concession granted by the rule applies only to cases where the whole of the prescribed period of service has been rendered in the privileged capa[illegible] F. D. 34, 10 Dec. 1862.

1891 No 257

From
The Under Secy to the Govt of India
To
Financial Dept
Simla

Section S
File No 1
Serial No 2

Dated 12th
Despatched
Received 23rd
} September

Enclosures No.

General No.
No
} 187

Forwards Draft of Civil Pension Code containing alterations in certain Sections for the grant of Pension and Gratuities —

DRAFT CIVIL PENSION CODE.

ALTERATIONS—(*Second set*).

Section 37.—Add Rule 2, as follows:

2. If an officer holds two or more offices, which, separately taken, are inferior by reason of the pay not exceeding Rs. 10, he cannot count the service as superior on the ground that the aggregate pay exceeds Rs. 10, unless the offices were arranged, and their pay determined, with the view of their being held by the same individual.

Section 41.—Add a subsidiary Rule 1, as follows:

1. If an officer who has been suspended pending enquiry into his conduct is reinstated, but with forfeiture of any part of his allowances for the period of suspension, this period does not count, unless the reinstating authority expressly declare, *at the time*, that it shall do so.

Section 45.—Add Rule 1 (*a*) as follows:

1 (*a*) An appointment the pay of which is reduced as part of a general scheme of reduction, may be considered abolished within the meaning of this *Section*.

Section 75.—Add Rule 1, as follows:

1. Pensions and gratuities, even though they are to be paid in England, must always be stated in rupees and not in sterling.

Section 104.—Add Rule 1, as follows:

1. Good service pay will not count towards pension or gratuity on scale B., except in the case of police officers, who by the rules of their superannuation fund have pensionary advantages attached to good service pay, and who elect, under clause (*b*. 3) of Section 101, to abide by Scale B.

Section 114.—Add Rule 1, as follows:

1. The Government acknowledge no claim on the part of widows on account of the official services of their husbands. It is the duty of Government officers themselves to provide for their families, especially as Government assist certain funds established for the purpose of enabling them to do so.

J. WESTLAND,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SIMLA,
FINANCIAL DEPT.;
The 12th September 1871.

No 2007

229

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office
Audit and Account Department
Dated 13th September 1871

From,

The Deputy Accountant General
Mysore

To,

The Under Secretary Government of India
Financial Department
Simla

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 3221 of the 31st Ultimo, requesting my opinion whether the scheme for recording the services of public servants in separate "Service books" as proposed in the rules enclosed in that Circular is a practicable one, I have the honor to state that I do not anticipate any insurmountable difficulty in giving effect to the proposal in the case of servants of the educated class under the Mysore Administration, but I apprehend that considerable difficulty would be experienced in carrying it out as regards the uneducated classes of servants. Besides Policemen on less pay than 20 Rupees per month, who do not are to be excepted, there are Revenue Collecting Peons, Office Orderlies, Lascars, Amsalehees and others in all the District and Talook Establishments who together form a numerous body and who being unable to write could not themselves enter the requisite particulars in a book. To verify services which may be

alleged

alleged by all those men, or to write up separate books for them from the general records and moreover be a task of great magnitude.

2. They state that the orders of the Local Administration, Registers of Service and Character for the educated classes of Officials have been instituted in all the public Offices since 1863/64. They are kept in Registers in all Offices except those of Salem and Cannanore, for which Canarese Registers are presented. The Superintendents of Divisions and Deputy Superintendents of Districts are required to ascertain periodically by inspection that the Registers are regularly kept up, and in cases of transfer from one Office or locality to another a certified Extract of the Register of the Department from which the individual is transferred is required to be sent to his new Office.

† Copy of Circular No 2079 of 14th September 1865 and Form of Register enclosed.

3. I submit that such registers duly written up and forming one or more volumes are preferable to the separate Service books proposed, not only for the disposal of claims for pension and gratuity; but as standing records of the age and character of every public Servant. The particulars as to the appointments and pay being substantive or acting, permanent or temporary, and the precise dates of commencement and termination of service,

and

- and the cause, which are proposed in para 2 of the draft rule could be specifically prescribed in the existing form of Register.

4. It would be very desirable to open a similar register in every Office of the inferior servants also, but it would involve considerable labour to compose a complete register of past service in ~~every~~ case. I would recommend that in the first instance, the present grade, pay &c. be entered, and the date of first entertainment as shewn in the pay rolls, future changes being recorded as they take place, seeing that only a small proportion of public Servants become claimants for pensions or gratuities.

I have the honor to be &c.
(Sd) S. Hudson
Dy. Accountant Genl
Bellary

"True Copy"
W Nuttall
Deputy Accountant General
Bellary

232

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANGALORE,
AUDIT AND ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 2050

Dated 14th September 1871.
Desp. 16th " "

From

The Deputy Accountant General, Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

Section 8-F-A
File No 1-62
Serial No 39

With reference to your Docket No 2949/667 dated 12th September 1871 forwarding copy of a letter from the Government of India — No 3211 D/ 31st August 1871 for my opinion, I have the honor to enclose a copy of my letter to the Under Secretary Government of India Financial Department No 2007 D/ 13th Instant submitting my views as requested by that Officer.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant

Deputy Accountant General
Mysore

1871 c 1st 15

Strong

The Dy. Accountt. General

Kellyeare

&c. The Secretary to the

Chief Commissioner

Kellyeare

Cal. 4th inst. 171

Encloses No 1

(No: 2050.

Ref. to Docket No 249/67

dated 12th instant. Submits

copy of letter No 2007 dated

3 Rem to the Under Secretary

to the Government of India

Home Department,

Chief Comm - note letter

from Under Secy Financial Dept

No 3211 of 31 Aug by Sec/s

24/9 - In reply to

Chief Mysore No 321

dated that the

enclosed memorandum

is undoubtedly a

description of

that it would pro-

bably hardly be

necessary into

detail unless it

were made part

of the duty of the

head of the office

to which Public

Accounts are of

- tached to pro-

- vide the Comm

Cooper in the

first instance

& to arrange

for the settling

the... of all

charges in the

individual bill

- ance as they might

occur -

I am desired

to communicate

to the Dewan's Secretary

that Mr. Cooper

234

Section 347 (A)
File No 1-62
Serial No 10

DRAFT CIVIL PENSION CODE.

ALTERATIONS.—*(Third set.)*

Section 7.—Under this section read as follows:

Definition.—An allowance, which is always given in full to the officer who actually performs the duty in respect of which it is given, and no part of which is allowed to an absentee, is a "local allowance."

Section 14 (*a.*)—Add at the end—

"But claims to pension under this rule must be referred to the Government of India."

Section 16.—Substitute the following:

Service qualifies only if the officer holds a substantive appointment on a permanent establishment.

Section 16.—Add Rules 2 and 3 as follows:

2. An officer officiating in an appointment which is vacant, or of which the permanent incumbent does not draw any part of the pay, may, if he is afterwards confirmed without break of continuity, count service as if he held the appointment substantively.

3. An officer, who holds a substantive appointment and draws substantive pay under the designation of "probationer," holds a substantive appointment within the meaning of the section. And an officer, who is on probation and is waiting for a substantive appointment, will reckon as the holder of a substantive appointment if he is employed in a vacancy in the establishment reserved for him pending probation.

Section 19.—Cancel this section.

Section 23.—Cancel this section and the rule under it.

Section 27.—Read as follows—

Except as provided in the four sections following, service paid, &c.

Section 30.—*Rule* 2.—Substitute the following:

The Government cannot guarantee the solvency of funds (such as the local educational pension fund, Bombay) formed by the subscriptions of local fund employés, and established with a view of providing pensions for them.

Section 31 (*c.*)—Read as follows:

Members of the regular Public Works Establishments, employed on local funds works, under the authority of Government. From the date of publication of the Code, this permission is restricted to Engineer Officers.

Section 38 (*a.*)—For "case," read "claim to pension or gratuity."

Section 38 (*b.*)—For "pension," read "pension or gratuity."

Section 51.—*Rule* 1.

After the words "Government of India" in both places, insert "in the administrative department concerned."

General No: 3153
9 A 3 1871/2

237

H. C. C. Office
Bangalore 22nd Sept. 71.

To,
The Under Secy to the Govt of India
Financial Dept
Simla.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 321 dated the 31st Augt 1871, forwarding Copy of certain rules intended to facilitate the disposal of claims to pensions and gratuity, and requiring whether the scheme proposed is practicable &c, I am directed by the Chief Comr to state that he considers the proposed measure very desirable, but that it could probably hardly be successfully introduced unless it were made part of the duty of the Head of the Office to which each public servant were attached, to peruse the service Books in the first instance and to arrange for the regular entry in them of all changes in the individual's service as they might occur.

2. The Chief Comr is disposed to concur in the views of the Deputy Genl of Engineers as expressed in his letter to your address No 2007 of the 13th instant, a Copy of which has been furnished to this Office.

22/9/71.

Offr in Chge

Section 1
File No
Serial No 11

4239

Serial No. 47

S 4
1-62

Judl Dept
Nov 1871
No 3451
11

From The Under Secretary to the
Govt of India, Judl Dept
Simla.

Dated 11th October

Despatched 12

Received

Enclosures No.

General Letter No. 3451 } 18/1/72.
No 117. }

With reference to Resolution
No 2971 of the 23d August last,
stating that the provisions of the
proposed Penal Persons Code
appeared to the Chief Comr & the
such of the Rules as were con-
sulted suitable to the purpose
for which it is designed.

To the

legislation and to such
to the Chief Executive and
the officers under the
administration ~~of~~ as
have been consulted
on the subject-matter
in all respects to the
purpose for which it
~~is to be executed~~
contemplates is designed

By order
Of the Secretary
of War

H. G. Leech

11/10/71

Copy
Post.

Copy

No. 366

1871

From The Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

To Foreign Department Simla

Dated 5th December

Despatched

Received 14th Dec

Section.

Enclosures No.

File No

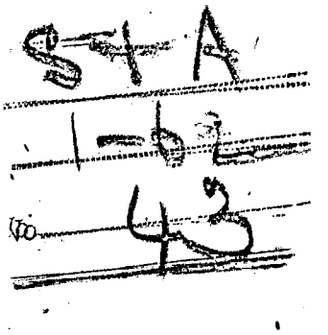
General No. 3901 } 18

Serial No. 467 F.

Subject Requires whether any objection exists to the Rules for calculating on the average of the whole period of service being tendered for gratuity

Annexure 2 Original letter No. 1787 dated 1st

241



Copy No. 3901

242

Government of India
Financial Department.
Simla
The 26th September 1871.

Office Memorandum.

The Undersigned is directed to invite attention to Section 109 rule 1 of the Draft Civil Pension Code, and to enquire whether in the opinion of the Foreign Department there is any objection to the principle of the rule which now applies only to the calculation of pension (namely that it is to be calculated on average pay during the whole of service) being extended to that of gratuity when the service is not long enough to entitle to pension.

[signed] J. Westland
Under Secy to the Govt
of India.

To
The Foreign Department.

243 12319 6430

1871.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Section S+A General

File No 1-62

Serial No 46 From THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE. Finl Departt.

Dated. 26th
Received. 28th
} September

No. 3901.

Enclosure.

Under Reverse.

I invites attention to Section 109, Rule I of the Draft Civil Pension Code and enquires whether there is any objection to the principle of the rule which now applies only to the calculation of pension being extended to that of gratuities when the service is not long enough to entitle to pension.

From The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, with the Request that he favours with an expression of opinion on the proposal (to be returned)

To Lieut-Colonel Foreign Dept Foreign Secretary to the Govt of India

By Order &c
Signed H. C. Erskine
Lieut Col
Secy to the Govt of India

Dated the 6th December 1871.

Foreign Office no

1
F 34

2441

Section F
File No.
Serial N

To Home
25/12

25/12

Before the papers
to Mr. Office & that
that of Commissioner
the proposals to
depositions to be
be Equitable

Dy. Secy.

From
The Accountant General
of Mysore

To
The Secretary to the
Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Dated 20th December 1871
Rec'd 30th Do
Enclosure No 1
No 3262

With reference to the
Memo referred to him
for opinion, reports that
the suggestion contained
in it regarding the
computation of gratuity
for services below 10 Rs
was originated in his
Office,

& necessary with
enclosures —

2.12.71

Dy. Secy.

No 2262.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, BANGALORE,
AUDIT AND ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.

No. 3262

Dated 20th December 1871
Desp. 21st " "

245

From

The Deputy Accountant General, Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Sir,

In returning herewith the Office Memo No. 3901 dated 26th September 1871 from the Under Secretary to the Government of India, transferred for expression of my opinion, I have the honor to observe that the suggestion contained in that Memo originated with this Office in reporting, at the request of the Financial Secretary, on the Draft Pension Code.

Rec'd with letter No. 46 dated 5th December 71

2. Section 109 of the Code note 1 referred to in the Memo is as follows.

"In consideration of the low scale of pay prevailing during the Native Administration the Chief Commissioner may allow service, even on pay not exceeding Rupees 10-0-0 in Offices which must have been filled by educated men, to count as superior service. But in this case the pensions will

will be calculated upon the average emoluments
received, not during the last 5 years only,
but during the whole of the service necessary
to qualify for the pensions awarded excluding
any excess service rendered before the
Commencement of the necessary period.

3. My suggestion was that in Cases of
superior service under 15 years, when the pay
during any portion of the service did not
exceed Rupees 10 a month the gratuity should
be computed on the average of the pay for
the entire service, in the same way as
pensions in similar cases.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

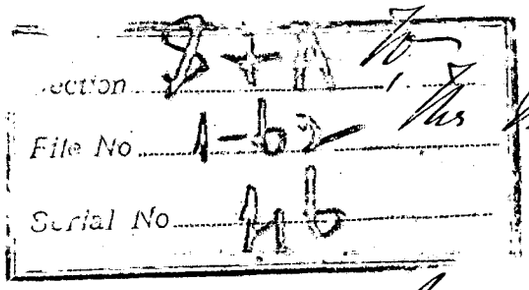
(Illegible)
Deputy Accountant General
of Mysore.

N° 4798

185 F.

N. C. C. Office
Camp Imerina 30th Dec/71

247



To
The Under Secy to the Govt of India
Foreign Dept.
Calcutta

Sir,

"Finance"

I have the honor, by direction of the Chief Comm., to return herewith, as requested in your Docket No 467 F of the 6th instant, the Office Memo. No 3901 of 26th Sept last from the Financial Dept, and to state that the proposal therein made of extending the principle of Section 109, rule 1, of the Draft Civil Pension Code, to the Calculation of gratuity when the service is not long enough to entitle to pension, appears to the Chief Comm. to be equitable.

I have &c
J. P. Fitzpatrick

29/12/71.

Note for Office

Keep Copies of the 2 papers to be returned with this letter.

J.P.

Mr. Copies for attestation JPF.

3-1 72

× Vide No 3901 d/26th Dec/71 from Govt of India Foreign Department.

copied by U.G.

Genl

No 543

I
P 34

From 24 Feb 72

To The Hon: Secy to the Govt of India
Foreign Department
Fort William

Dated 12 March 1872

Despatched

Received 18 Feby 1872

Enclosures No

General No. 566 G } 1871-72

No.

84-A
No. 1-62
No. 117

With reference to correspondence ending with letter 4798 of 30 Dec 71 from Secy to Govt of India Finl Dept on the subject

Calculation of gratuity on "average emoluments" for Europeans for Secretariats -

Copy to D.A.G.

Republish

11/3/72

250

No 1342

Government of India
Financial Department
Fort William
The 24th February 1872.

Office Memorandum

In reply to Endorsement of the Foreign Department No 75-F dated 31st January 1872, the undersigned is directed to refer that Department to Notification of this Department No 1341 × of the 23d February 1872, published in page 195 of Part-I of the Gazette of India of this date.

has been published in No 22 Vol XI

C.J. Westland
Under Secretary to the Govt of India

To
The Foreign Department.

No

No 506 G.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore for information with reference to the Correspondence ending with his Officiating Secretary's letter No 4798 / 1855 of 30th December 1871.

By Order &c

Fort William
Foreign Department
General
The 12th March 1872

H. L. Anderson
Officiating Secy to the Govt of India

I.O. Papers 16/3 11

4 P.45

Financial

No 87.

1874

From The Commissioner Kundy drainage division

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner, General Department.

Dated 3 October 1874

Despatched

Received 3 Oct

Reg^d 5 Oct

Enclosures No. 1 Gen. 1

~~Will D. A. G. Kindly note~~

General No.

~~Fin^l~~ No. 87.

Submits list of inefficient men to whom the Med. Officer refused to grant certificates of unfitness for further service for inft=, and requests sanction to the payment of Gratuities or Pension to the same.

Ex 2 Rupees

Fp

3-10-74

Submitted for orders.

The discharged option men appear to be entitled to gratuity under Sec. 47 of the Civil Pension Code.

Items marked (A) appear liable under 47 of the C.P. Code. shewing that no further enlistment can be found for the present pretenders

(B) appear marked enlisted, as the posts of the Navy Municipal Commissioners established and the men being under 66 yrs of age. as such cases are to be produced, & Special reports, & Sent into the enquiry in these cases

W. Hopkins

15/10

Point out to Comm^r that in the cases marked (a) the discharged men are entitled to gratuity under Sec. 47 of the Civil Pension Code. In those marked B. point out that a

Reg 7/10/74 rec

No. 7 87

Nundydroog Division

Commissioner's Office

MYSORE LEGISLATION

Bangalore 2nd October 1874

To 254

The Secretary to the

Chief Commissioner of

Mysore

Sir,

The Medical Authorities have refused to grant Certificates of unfitness to a number of inefficient men thrown out of employment by the recent Civil Revision, I have the honor, in submitting for the Chief Commissioner's information a list of such men, to observe that the amount of Gratuity in each case is unimportant, and that much dissatisfaction will naturally result if compensation for loss of employment is withheld in consequence of the non production of the required Medical Certificate.

2. I may here remark that out of the small number of men (only 19) whom I considered unfit for further

Service

service and who have since been re-
-moved certificated by the Doctor
Hero have in the interval died.

3. Under para 5 of the Chief Com-
-missioner's (Nos. 1st 4342 of the 3rd Oct
-ober last, I am of opinion
that the men found incapacitated
during the revision of the Talook Es-
-tablishments, are certainly entitled
to consideration, and I hope that
Sir Richard Meade will in this
instance be pleased to sanction
the payment of a gratuitous pension
to the individuals named in the
list hereto appended.

4. In conclusion I must remark
that other situations cannot now
be given to men who were formerly
given appointments which have
unexpectedly been abolished but who are
now found to be utterly unfitted
for work through age or any kind.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Obd! Servant

Commissioner 1st Div.

P.S. The Petition received with 25
your docket No: 4496/21:135 dated 23d Inst.
for brief report, is herewith re-
-turned, as the names of the Peti-
-tioners viz: Chennah and others,
Revenue Peons of the late Sarjapur
Taluk, are included in the above
list. They were struck off as they
were found inefficient.

Commissioner

Recd
21/9/74
Chinnappa Reddy

257

W.P. 8/10.34

Advocate

List of inefficient persons to whom the Medical Officer refused to grant Medical Certificates of unfitness for further Employment.

257

No.	Rank and Names.		Pay	Age	Period of Service		Proposed amount of Gratuity or pension		Remarks.
1	Sheristadar Sarjapur Taluq	Ram Row	35	46	2	3 28	2 3	11 10 8	This man belonged to the abolished Sarjapur Taluk, and being neither active nor efficient was ordered to be struck off and his name was sent up for Pension to enable the Commissioner to provide for one of the efficient Public servants thereunt of employment by the Civil Division
2	Rev: Peon Sarjapur Tk	Chicka Kadrijah	4	51	"	" 24	" 26	96 4 7	These men belonged to the abolished Talooks of Kengery, Sarjapur and Channapatna They were inefficient & unfit and were struck off on the abolition of those Talooks and their names were sent up for small Gratuities. Some had been entertained late in life
3	—do: —do:	Shaik Alli	4	50	"	" 36	1 "	112 " "	1
4	—do: —do:	Obah	4	45	"	" 11	3 22	45 3 11	
5	—do: —do:	Chennah	4	40	"	" 18	6 21	70 13 2	
6	—do: Kengeri do:	Hyder Sahib	4	48	4	" 12	11 22	57 14 7	
7	—do: —do:	Honna	4	41	4	" 6	1 "	24 5 4	
8	Norman —do:	Moneah	4	33	4	" 6	9 "	27 " "	
9	Rev: peon —do:	Rama Rajo	4	48	4	" 7	10 23	31 5 5	
10	Rev: peon Channa:								

	Patam Taluq.	Ramojee	X	4	48	8	"	15	1	"	60 5 4
11	do: do:	G. Venkata	a	4	40	7	"	13	4	"	53 5 4
12	Ruetawan do:	Gungadariah	a	5	35	3	"	7	11	5	46 1 2.

60

13	Maistry Monnavaky Tk:	Soobraya Moodliar	X (b)	30	45	"	"	22	"	"	66 " "
14	Sheikdar of Kengary Taluq:	Mahomed Ghouse	X (b)	20	52	"	"	26	6	"	10 " "
15	Shaikdar of Kortajere	Mulliah	X (b)	10	52	"	"	41	4	"	4 " "

This man belonged to a permanent Taluq and being found very inefficient and unable either to read or write and not sufficiently intelligent for the proper performance of his duties, he was struck off and his name was ordered to be sent up for Gratuity. He may be in good health, but he is useless as an educated public servant.

This man belonged to a permanent Taluk but was found to be inefficient and was getting old and very much wanting in activity, and his appointment was required for one of the efficient men thrown out of employment by the Civil Division. He was recommended for Pension.

This man belonged to a permanent Tk: Ms being found inefficient and getting old was struck off and recommended for pension.

Section
File No 1 [illegible]
Serial No

N 5484 of 28 Oct 74
F 94

Sandydroog Division
Commissioners letter No.
of the 2d October 1874.

Order thereon.

With the above letter, the Commr. of the Sandy-droog Division submits a list of inefficient men who were thrown out of employment owing to a revision of Esta-blishment consequent on the introduction of the Moonsiffs' Scheme, and for whom the Medical authorities refuse to grant certificates of phy-sical unfitness.

2. The Chief Commr. has ascertained from the Dy Accountant Genl that all that is required to entitle the men noted in the margin to pension or gratuity, is a Certificate under Section 47 of the Civil Ser-vice Code, stating that no further employment

1. Ram Row — Sheristadar late Sanjapur Talluk
2. Chicka Kadurjah — Rev: Peon, — do —
3. Sheik Allee — do, — do —
4. Obah — do, — do —
5. Veerrah — do, — do —
6. Hyder Sahib — do, Kengeri Talluk.
7. Honna — do, do —
8. Moneah — Norman, — do —
9. Rama Rajin — Rev: Peon — do —
10. Ramaiah — do, Channapatna Talluk.
11. G. Venkata — do — do —
12. Sungadaraiah — Ruckman, — do —

can be found for them. If such a certificate can be granted, their applications for gratuity may be submitted for sanction in the usual manner.

3. As regards the other officials mentioned in the list, a medical certificate would appear strictly necessary under the provisions of the Pensions Code; but as these men were discharged in connection with a general revision of establishments, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to accord his sanction, as a special case, to their receiving the amount of gratuity or pension to which they would have been entitled, had they been granted medical certificates.

I
P. 45

Financial

1874.

~~From~~

To

The Commissioner of the
Nandidroog Division

Dated 28th October

Despatched

Received

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 5484

~~Fin~~ No. 94

With reference to his letter
No. 87 of 2nd Inst. conveys
observations regarding the grant
of pension or gratuity to inefficient
men who were thrown out of
employment owing to a revision
of establishment consequent on
the introduction of the Inoculation
scheme.

Amount of Pension

Sq. 102.
P. 34.

Amount of Pension

1. Lachmeel Khan	Sergeant Regular	8.0.0
2. Samuele	Sepoy	480 — —
3. Ali Akbar	— " —	136 — —
4. Sirdar Khan	— " —	136 — —
5. Abdul Karim	— " —	56 — —
6. Syed Ghulam	— " —	124 — —
7. Ghulam Mullick	— " —	108 — —
8. Fakir Dad	— " —	112 — —
9. Ghulam Sarwar	— " —	136 — —
10. Sultan Beg	— " —	112 — —
11. Imam Bux	— Sheitadar	108 — —
12. Baloji	— Sepoy Regular	351 — —
13. Sonaram Gunnesh	— Lascar	170 — —

Recd. to date.

Accountant's Branch
Pension Office
Bombay
Dated 2nd April 1875
No. 3

From

To The Secretary of the Bombay Govt.

Dated 2nd April

Despatched 5th April

Received

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 30 } 1875.
No. 3

Your Docket No. 149 dated 24th March 1875 submitting for sanction the pension and twelve gratuity Rolls on behalf of the marginally noted individuals.

Sanctioned.

The pension viz Rs 4-3-7 proposed on behalf of Sheitadar Shivaram Gowda, is reduced to Rs 4 — in consequence of his having been suspended from employment for 4 months & 21 days

Shivaram Gowda

C-100

187 6.

From

The Deputy Accountant General
in Mysore.

To

The Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commr.,
General Department.

Dated 4th December 1876

Despatched

Received 8th Dec. 1876

Enclosures No.

General No. 1565

No.

Submits remarks on the gratuity granted to Sooboy Hoodaliar late Sheristy in Sr. II Bank Division P.W. Department.

To Secretary No. 314 3
7-Dec-76
Rx 8-12-76.

Please see Dupli Memo No. 725 dated 7-12-76 — As recommended by the Dy Accountt Genl may an application be made to Govt of India for the grant of a pension of Rs 10 per mensem under 40(a) C Code.

8/12/76

The applicant enjoyed Rs 10 per mensem as pension by the Dept of Revenue & Agriculture but by the operation of the remarks made against his name he is illiterate & useless for Office work - Under the Para 4 of this Duplicate Memo under

12/12

8/12/76

To be dealt for sanction as proposed. 18/12/76

Deputy Commissary General's Office

[illegible] December 18[illegible]

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the Depy. C. G.'s Memorandum No. [illegible] of the 11th Inst. relative to the gratuity granted to Volunteer Surgeons [illegible] Infantry in No. II Military Division P. W. Department, I am directed to state that the case of this officer was decided upon the recommendation of the Surgeon General U.S. Army Medical Department in the P. W. Department [illegible] Consequently a gratuity of [illegible] (as provided by the Act of [illegible] was recommended to be allowed [illegible] the Paymaster [illegible] this gratuity [illegible]

From 12th Oct. 15th to 30th June 61 — 1 Year 20 days

[illegible]

2 [illegible]

[illegible]

Pension Code, Maistries in the Mysore Public Works Department were allowed pensions. And although the applicant cannot claim a pension under the existing rules as a right, (see Section 5 of the Civil Pension Code), I am of opinion that he is equitably entitled to one on the ground urged by the Commissioner — Nundidroog Division, namely that the duties of Maistry in Mysore are equivalent to — those of a Sub Overseer, requiring some education, and that the rates of pay are such as are usually given for "Superior Servant."

3. Should the Chief Commissioner concur in this view, it will be necessary to obtain the sanction of the Government of India to the grant of a pension of Rupees 10 (Ten) in this case agreeably to Section 40 (a) of the Civil Pension Code.

4. I have added a note to my report on the application paper, with a view to its submission.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obed^t Servant.

J M Smith

Deputy Accountant General
in Mysore

No: 10413

152 INDIAN TELEGRAM.

To (Station)

Calcutta 249

Foreign

Dated 13th Feby. 79.

From C.C.

Letters of thirty first Jany and fourth February regarding temporary pension rules. Kindly obtain and communicate sanction ~~as~~ early as possible.

Fill in dates & return attended to CC

107

No. 179

1879.

From Telegram
Chief Commissioner

To Foreign Secretary

52

ated 13 February

espatched

eceived 14

Enclosures No.

General No. 10413

F No. 152

Signals for early sanction to the temporary pension Rules submitted on the 31st January and 4th February respectively.

× Daily Reminder

× Copy sent to Bombay 13-2-79